Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 25. VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1897. No. 154.

New Goods.

Brooches, Cuff Links, Long Lorgnette Chains, Rings and Scarf Pins, a lovely assortment. Also something choice in Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches. Everything guaranteed.

Challoner, Mitchell & Co.,

THE JEWELLERS, 47 GOVERNMENT ST.

OVER 300 PAIRS

Blankets for Klondyke

AT MILL PRICES.

Canada Grey, all weights.
Silver Grey, all weights.
Scarlet, two weights.
White, all weights.

The above are bought at a special low quotation per pound, and are worth inspection at once. Very best grades.

The Westside.



We Want Good Roads.

"Over the stones rattle his bones
He's only a scorcher that nobody owns;"
but they all take our road, which is the road to economy.

FEW GOOD ROAD PRICES:

Sugar, Granulated, 20 lbs. for $1.00.
Bass' Ale, Quarts, 20c.
Mustard Sardines, large tins, 2 for 25c.
Deviled Ham, 10c and 15c.

DIXI HAMS AND BACON Cannot be equalled.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO.

STEARNS BICYCLES BELOW COST

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS

We will sell our stock of NEW BICYCLES BELOW COST PRICE FOR CASH, to clear. Now is your chance to get a good Bicycle cheap. We have also a number of SECOND-HAND BICYCLES which we will sell at very low price.

MEN'S, LADIES', CHILDREN'S AND TANDEM.

JOHN BARNSLEY & CO.,

CORNER JOHNSON AND GOVERNMENT STS.

Agents for Stearns, Victor, Remington and Waverley Bicycles.

Great Removal Sale

A Clean Sweep.

Of all our **Summer Shoes**

And odd lines before removing to our new store, the one lately occupied by Davidson Bros., Five Sisters Block.

ONLY TEN DAYS.

J. H. BAKER

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 6 Simcoe street, near the Park.

BICYCLES ENAMELLED by manufacturers' process. First class job guaranteed. Call and get prices. J. J. Mulholland, Victoria Cyclery, 44 Government street. sep3-1t

MUSIC AND FANCY WORK LESSONS will be given by Mrs. Patten, who has just arrived from 'Frisco and other points with all the latest ideas. Orders for stamping. Call and inspect sample work at 228 Fort street. sep3-1w

THOSE DESIRING PIANO instruction of Miss Laura M. Adams will please apply at 34 Cadboro Bay Road, any day between 1 and 2 o'clock. sep3-1w

APPLES, PEARS AND PLUMS, FRESH Tomatoes and Corn; Fresh Butter and Eggs Daily. Butter in 10lb tubs for family use. Island grown Potatoes, 90c. per 100lbs. Victoria Fruit Association, City Market (inside). Free delivery. sep3-1t

SHERBRAKE HOUSE, 90 Douglas street, re-opened. Furnished and unfurnished rooms to let. Terms moderate. se3-2t

PROFESSOR KING has on hand a few new stands from the Clondyke; for sale at the Russ House saloon. se3-2t

WANTED—A clerk for law office, with knowledge of bookkeeping. Martin & Langley, 43 Government street. se2-1w

LOST—Small case of surgical instruments. Suitable reward for its return to 109 Johnson street. sep2-3t

FOR SALE—Cheap—The Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill Park. For particulars apply on premises. au28-6t

WINCHESTER RIFLES and ammunition of all kinds, suitable for the Klondyke and sportsmen, at J. Barnsley & Co., 119 Government street.

ELECTRIC LIGHT in your houses. Before giving your orders please call and get our prices on installing electric lights. Work promptly attended to. Electric supplies. Fixtures. J. L. McKenzie & Co., 28½ Broad street. aug24-1m

COAL AND WOOD—We are the only yard in the city who sells Double Screened Coal. Try it. We can please you in quality and price. Wood—we have No. 1 Wood that will give satisfaction. We guarantee weight and measure. G. Gawley & Co. Telephone No. 407. jy31-tf

$5.00—No. 1 double screened household coal, per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered to any part of the city. Hall, Goepel & Co, 100 Government street. Telephone call No. 83.

VICTORIA WOOD AND COAL YARD, cor. Government and Discovery. All kinds of fuel for sale at lowest current rates. Your order solicited. Delivery free. Also steam wood sawing done. Telephone No. 149. A. C. Howe jn16-3m

A COMPLETE STOCK of firearms, ammunition and sporting goods at lowest prices at Henry Short & Sons, 72 Douglas street

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

The train service on Labor Day, September 6th, will be the same as on Saturdays and Sundays. Return tickets for a single fare will be issued, good from Saturday to Tuesday, inclusive. se3-2t

AUCTION

AT SALEROOMS

To-Morrow at 2 and 8 p.m.

Sale at 2 p.m. comprises

DINING-ROOM PARLOR ... FURNITURE ... BEDROOMS ... KITCHEN

and Handsome Bric-a-Brac. Evening sale at 8 p.m. prompt. Grand sale of Musical Instruments, Sheet Music, Music Stands, Pool Table, Musical Boxes, Music Cases; in short a grand free concert. Come early. Terms cash.

W. JONES, Auctioneer.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

300 M. feet first-class Rough Lumber, all kinds at $4.00 per M. cash.

Chemainus Lumber Yard, Laurel Point.

GREAT CARGO OF LUMBER.

British Ship Glenlock to load 3,500,000 Feet at Portland.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 3.—The British ship Glenlock arrived in port from Japan for a cargo of lumber sold to the Manchurian railway at Vladivostock, Siberia. She is the largest steamer that ever came to this coast for lumber. She is expected to carry nearly 3,500,000 feet of lumber, or about half a million feet more than ever was put afloat on a single vessel before.

INDIGNATION IN SPAIN.

Much Animosity Against the Mission of the United States Minister.

Madrid, Sept. 3.—All the newspapers in this city publish strong protests against the mission of General Stewart L. Woodford, the new United States minister to Spain, thus causing widespread irritation against the United States. General Woodford and the Duke of Tetuan, the Spanish foreign minister, met formally yesterday afternoon and arranged a date for the presentation of General Woodford's credentials to the Queen Regent.

SHOULD RETALIATE

James McMullen, M. P., Urges Canada to Strike Back at the United States.

He Discusses the Dingley Bill and Its Effect Upon the Trade of This Country.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—James McMullen, M.P., in an interview regarding the Dingley bill, says:

"The action of congress in enacting that lumber if manufactured in Canadian territory by United States citizens shall enter the republic free of duty, but if by Canadians, shall pay the duty, is simply insulting, and not to be borne with unless we are prepared to say we will for ever cringe before people of the United States.

"For years the Liberal party in Canada were warm friends of the American people, and were sincerely desirous of cultivating close commercial relations; yet the moment the Republican party secured office, and without any consideration of the fact that there was at last in Canada a government prepared to meet and discuss plans for mutual benefit, the Dingley bill, with hostility to Canada protruding from it, was introduced.

"One plain object of the bill is to prevent the Canadian people from acting as they deem best in their own interest; and I for one am not prepared quietly to allow such a thing.

"Canada would lose its own self-respect if it took no notice of this act of unfriendliness, and I believe parliament will insist on the government imposing an export duty. We can find other markets for our lumber, and the immediate loss, if any, will only be temporary.

"I believe the time has come for us to cease extending to United States citizens privileges which are refused our own citizens by the United States.

"A little self-assertion now will, perhaps, teach our American cousins more courtesy and consideration."

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Sudden Death of John Allan of Toronto—An Elevator Accident.

Toronto, Sept. 3.—John Allan, Grand Trunk director, called at a house on the West End at noon to-day and asked for a drink of water, saying that he felt faint. The lady of the house went for the water, but immediately heard the man fall, and running to him found him gasping for breath. He died in a few moments, before the arrival of a doctor, who was summoned immediately. He had suffered from heart disease for some time.

John Mahon, who works at the new temple of the I. O. O. F., was oiling a shaft at the foot of the elevator this morning, when the hoist came down on him, fracturing his hip bone and severely injuring him internally. He may die.

At the half yearly meeting of the Bank of B. N. A., the balance sheet showed a profit of £33,320, including £6,018 brought forward. An interim dividend of 25s. per share was recommended, leaving a balance of £8,321 to be carried forward. The report carried.

Hamilton, Sept. 3.—The will of the late Nicholas Aurey, registrar of Wentworth, disposes of an estate of $20,986, of which $17,000 is life insurance.

Waterloo, Sept. 3.—J. E. Bowman, ex-M.P. for North Waterloo, died at four this morning.

CABLE FLASHES.

Accident in Germany During Military Manoeuvres—The Alpine Accident.

Weimar, Sept. 3.—During the military manoeuvres in this vicinity to-day a pontoon bridge constructed by pioneers collapsed while the 94th Thuringian regiment of infantry was passing over it. A number of soldiers and some trumpeters were either drowned or hit by timbers of the bridge and killed.

Madrid, Sept. 3.—The newspapers of this city say that Premier General Azarraga failed in his efforts to reunite the warring sections of the Conservative party.

Berne, Sept. 3.—The remains of three of the victims of the Mount Pleureus avalanche disaster, including Bernard, the young Englishman, have been recovered in a terribly mutilated condition.

SALISBURY IS FIRM.

Still Adheres to His Demand for the Evacuation of Thessaly by Turkey.

Athens, Sept. 3.—In response to the offer of the government to cede certain revenues as a guarantee for the claims of the bondholders, the reply of Germany, which was received yesterday, refuses to enter into any discussion in reference to the old loans until the peace conference have arrived at a decision upon the whole financial question.

This reply has created a disagreeable impression. The German minister to-day had an interview with Premier Ralli, who subsequently with the other ministers conferred with the King.

The British government still resolutely adheres to Lord Salisbury's demand to complete the evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops independently of any financial questions.

CANADIAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Election of Officers To-day—Meet Next Year at Halifax.

Halifax, Sept. 3.—The officers elected by the Canadian Bar Association are as follows: Hon. President, Sir O. Mowat; president, J. E. Robidoux; vice-president, Quebec, F. Langelier; Ontario, O. A. Howland; Manitoba, John S. Ewart; British Columbia, Aulay Morrison; N.W.T., T. Haymenit; secretary, M. Faulkner, Montreal; treasurer, C. D. Carter. The association meets next year at Ottawa.

A TALE OF WOE.

Horrible Story of Suffering Told by a South American Gold Miner.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—Geo. J. Adams, of Cripple Creek, arrived in this city to-day from the gold fields in South America. Fourteen months ago Adams left here to try his fortune in the South American mines. He went to the gold fields, three hundred miles from Georgetown, in company with eight Americans, remaining there eleven months. Of the entire party of nine he alone escaped death from fatal fever. One by one he saw his companions die of the terrible disease; saw a hole scooped in the ground, and their bodies, twisted from pain, covered with earth. Twice he was himself attacked with the malady, and was all but dead. Finally, after seeing the last of the eight die in agony, he became terror-stricken and fled from the country, from which he says not one out of seventy-five whites ever return alive.

A GIGANTIC SCHEME

A Denver Man Comes Forward With a Cure for All the Troubles Which Afflict Labor.

To Provide Work for All and Create Good Times Generally—San Francisco in Line.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—Charles W. Caryl, of this city, will attend the meeting of the labor leaders in Chicago on Sept. 24th and place before it a gigantic scheme, which it is believed will settle the silver and labor questions quickly and easily. He has submitted his plans to the meeting of the representatives of the labor unions here, and they have received general approval. Mr. Caryl, who is a prominent mining man, proposes to incorporate a company with a capital of $10,000,000, which is to engage in all kinds of productive industry. Stock will be sold at par and money will also be raised by the sale of bonds due in 25 years, bearing 6 per cent. interest and payable in gold. Dividends on stock are to be limited to 3 per cent. per annum. All the net income beyond this and the interest on bonds will be given to the employees of the company. Transactions between the members are to be largely carried on by checks issued by the company. Mr. Caryl has so much faith in the scheme that he proposes to incorporate a company which he will call the New Era Union & Trust Company.

San Francisco, Sept. 3.—A movement is on foot in this city to organize a national league for the propagation of Christian socialism. Rev. W. P. D. Bliss, a well known Episcopal clergyman, formerly of the Church of the Carpenter, Boston, is the organizer, and with him are associated Rev. J. A. Scott, D.D., a Presbyterian clergyman, and prominently connected with socialism, and the editor of the Social Economist. The new organization will be known as the Social Reform League.

BADLY BATTERED.

New York Steamer Cut Down to the Water's Edge by a Strange Craft.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Ocean Steamship Company's steamship Gate City, from Savannah, Aug. 31, with 21 passengers and a crew of 67, arrived to-day, having been struck during the night by a large vessel and cut down to the water's edge, making a large hole in her starboard side abaft the engines and breaking in a large part of the deck house. The unknown vessel is supposed to be a large three-masted schooner, which displayed no lights. The night was dark and cloudy and the wind strong. The unknown vessel disappeared in the darkness before her name could be learned.

THE PUNITIVE EXPEDITION.

The Governor-General of India Explains Its Purpose.

London, Sept. 3.—The following official dispatch has been received from the Governor-General of India, Earl of Elgin: "The object of operations of the Malakand forces is the protection of the road to Chitral and the territory of the Khan of Dir, the destruction of the hostile gathering under Haddah Mullah, and such punishment as will deter the Mohammeds from again attacking British territory and our allies. The troops will return to Peshawaur as soon as these objects are accomplished."

A PARIS SENSATION.

Body of a Woman Supposed to be a Nihilist Found in the Seine.

London, Sept. 3.—A special dispatch from Paris cabled this afternoon says that the body of a woman, naked and frightfully mutilated, nose and ears missing, skull smashed in, has been found in the river Seine. On the middle of deceased's back were tatooed the words "Long Live Poland," and "Death to Traitors." The remains are supposed to be those of a Nihilist who incurred the suspicion of her fellow Nihilists.

Cable News.

London, Sept. 3.—A dispatch from Constantinople, received this afternoon, says that eight Armenians who have been convicted of taking part in a recent bomb outrages here have been sentenced to death. Two of the Armenians charged with complicity in the outrages have been acquitted.

FROM THE CAPITAL

A Large Party Leaves Ottawa on a Tour of the West—Will Visit This Province.

Decision Re Preferential Trade—Wind-Up of the Rifle Meet at Rideau Range.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—General Montgomery Moore and Mrs. Moore, Lady Margaret Domville, Hon. Miss Colborne, Captain Colborne and Captain Morris are on their way to the coast. They went by private car to Montreal, and then by the Great Lakes, visiting Sault Ste. Marie canal. They will pick up the car again at Fort William. Then they go to Banff Hot Springs. They leave the car again at Sicamous and visit the Governor-General's ranch at Vernon. They will go via the Columbia river to visit the Crow's Nest Pass and to view the work of railway construction. They will visit Nelson, Rossland and other mining points in the Kootenay gold country, going thence to the east.

James McMullen, M.P., says that he will introduce a bill at the next session to prevent Americans holding lands, mines or forests in the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Fielding has returned to the city, but he will go to Halifax next week for a couple of days.

Robert William Barker, post office inspector at Toronto, who was to be removed to London to take the place of the late D. Spry, has been superannuated. An order-in-council was passed at yesterday's cabinet meeting superannuating Barker. It is understood that Barker asked for superannuation rather than go to London. He has been in the service since 1857, and his salary is $2,000.

The minister of customs has reached an important decision which he will recommend to the council for adoption. It will be a change in the preferential tariff to allow goods from any countries coming under our reciprocal schedule of duties to ship the same by the English ports. At present thousands of dollars' worth of French goods come to Canada by way of Liverpool, and, according to the terms of the tariff adopted last session, full duty must be paid, because it is made a condition that goods must be shipped direct. The change will be made by order-in-council, and it is one which will satisfy Canadian merchants and importers.

Hon. R. W. Scott, secretary of state, one of the ministers who has stuck close to departmental duties all through the summer and as at one time and another administered almost the entire service, is off for a few days' rest.

There is a council meeting to-day, finishing up departmental routine.

There was pleasant weather on Rideau range to-day and good shooting. There are three ties for the first place in the governor-general's prize, with a score of 93. They are: Pte. Davidson, 48th; Pte. McVittie, of the 44th, and Copr. Windett, Royal Grenadiers. Captain Mitchell, Winnipeg, made 92, and will be a member of the Bisley team. He will get a badge. Those making 93 will get only three prizes; first prize is $250; second, $150, and third, $100.

In shooting off the ties for first place in the Governor-General's match, the following was the result: First, Windett, 20 points; second, Davidson, 15 points; third, McVittie, 12 points.

The Bisley team will be selected from the first twenty of the following men as they appear on the list: Lt. T. Mitchell, 12th, 469; Pte. Burns, 63rd, 459; Capt. Mitchell, 90th, 458; Capt. Hutcheson, 43rd, 458; Lt. Ross, 13th, 458; Pte. McVittie, 45th, 458; Sergt. Broadhurst, 56th, 453; Pte. Swaine, 14th, 453; Lt. Pain, 13th, 453; Capt. Runnion, 57th, 453; Sergt. T. Mitchell, 453; Pte. Helles, 10th, 450; Sergt. Hayhurst, 450; Sergt. Cair, 78th, 450; Lt. Gilchrist, 1st, 449; Gr. Miller, 5th, R.C.A., 449; Capt. McMicking, R.A., 449; Lt.-Col. Anderson, R.O., 449; Lt. Crooks, Q.O.R., 449; Loggie, 12th, 448; Lt. Cartwright, O.G., 448; Lt. King, 46th, 447; Davidson, 48th, 446; Sergt. Mitchell, 13th, 446; Sergt. Armstrong, R.G., 446; Col.-Sergt. Keddon, 13th, 446; Lt. Robertson, 77th, 444; Gr. Wilson, R.C.A., 444; Sergt. Simpson, R.G., 444; Lt. Smith, 59th, 444.

New Brunswick won third place in the London Merchants' match, British Columbia fourth, Quebec fifth, Manitoba sixth, and P. E. I. seventh. Mr. Mulock, postmaster-general, fired the last shot on Rideau range, and a photograph was taken of the scene.

American News.

Rockford, Ills., Sept. 3.—The bank at Durand failed to open its doors yesterday and Charles A. Norton, the cashier and general manager of the institution, disappeared. He is said to have forged the names of prominent farmers to notes of various amounts.

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 3.—A warm discussion arose yesterday at the National Farmers' Congress over the silver question. A resolution favoring unlimited silver coinage was rejected.

Oakland, Cal., Sept. 3.—Judge Ellsworth has ruled that a bicycle is personal property and exempt from execution if it is used by the owner in his daily business.

Charleston, W. Va., Sept. 3.—The miners at Alma have joined the strike. Kanawha district is completely tied up.

The death is announced, of John Balkwill, of Crystal City. Deceased was the stepfather of Premier Greenway, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Crystal City. He came to this country from Exeter, Ont. His wife and several children survive him.

JAPAN WANTS IT

Trying to Acquire the Nicaraguan Canal Concession—Britain May Be Behind It.

Secret Negotiations Said To Be in Progress—Nicaragua Is Not Responsible.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Japan, not content with an interference with President McKinley's Hawaiian annexation policy, now has designs upon the Nicaragua canal.

According to semi-official advices just received here from Nicaragua the Japanese government is secretly negotiating with the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, which recently met in Salvador, for the construction of the Nicaragua canal, independent and in defiance of the interests and influence of the United States or other nations.

This action of Japan, taken in connection with her recent attitude in regard to Hawaiian annexation, is of the greatest significance, showing as it does to the authorities that there is no limit to the ambition of the nation, and her aggressive policy may yet get her into trouble with the United States.

That the administration will resent any interference with the Nicaraguan canal project, as it did in the case of the Hawaiian annexation treaty, goes without saying.

If Japan can encompass it, according to the Nicaraguan advices received here, she would like to obtain the abrogation of all treaty rights possessed by the United States, in relation to inter-oceanic transit and the forfeiture of the American canal concessions from Nicaragua and to immediately make a treaty with the diet of the Greater Republic of Central America, giving her control of the canal route through Nicaragua.

In the negotiations Costa Rica has not been consulted, it being well known that she would not assent to a violation of a treaty right.

It has been suspected in some quarters that England, which has always been anxious to acquire at least a joint control of the canal, might be working in collusion with Japan in the dickering with the diet, now understood to be in progress, but nothing has yet come to the surface to indicate that she has encouraged Japan in the move.

It is said that the agent of the Nicaragua canal here has laid the facts before Mr. Hitchcock, the president of the commission, in New York, with the suggestion that the state department be apprised of the secret negotiations that are now being carried on beween Japan and the diet. Senor Zelaya, the president of Nicaragua, it is understood, has admitted to close personal friends that Japan is now negotiating with the diet, but in each case he advised the strictest secrecy.

A private letter just received in this city from Nicaragua says:

"Among Americans in Central America the belief is general that the Greater Republic of Central America, which is represented in its diplomatic affairs by a diet composed of three members, one each from Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, was organized principally that Nicaragua might absolve herself from individual responsibility as a nation and thereby abrogate her inter-oceanic transit treaty with the United States.

"The so-called Greater Republic, on account of the failure of the United States to recognize the Greater Republic in not receiving Senor Rodriguez, and in failing to accredit a United States minister to the Greater Republic, is likely to make a treaty with Japan granting her a concession for the construction of the canal.

"The United States minister here says that when the news reaches Washington the state department will send a note to Japan asking if she is seeking to interfere with our treaty rights in the premises. The Americans in Nicaragua believe that the United States government will insist that her inter-oceanic treaties with Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Honduras and Colombia are yet in force, though the diet claims that Nicaragua and Honduras are no longer separate and individual nations, and are, therefore, irresponsible."

Although the state department officials will not admit that any information has yet come through official channels to confirm private advices, there are reasons for believing that the authorities have been watching Japan's movements in Central America with more or less suspicion for some time past.

MAXIM INVENTS A NEW LIGHT.

It Is Said to Be Greatly Superior to Those Now in Use.

London, Sept. 2.—I saw to-night a wonderful new light just invented by Hiram Maxim, the inventor of the Maxim gun. It is the strongest, cheapest, and finest electric light ever discovered, with nearly three times the candle power of the ordinary incandescent light. It lasts more than twice as long and requires less than half the energy. Unlike the lights now in use the film is made of mineral instead of vegetable substance, the nature of which is a secret. The result is a light of intense brilliancy without red rays. The bulb is of the ordinary size. The light I saw was in the library of Mr. Maxim at his house, 18 Queen's Gate Place. This is a big, lofty room, 22x26 feet. A single new lamp illuminated the room far beyond the power of two Edison-Swan sixteen candle power lamps.

Mr. Maxim said: "This one lamp has been burning in this room 1,000 hours with only a slight diminution in power. I don't know how much longer it will burn, as it is still in the experimental stage. Ordinary lamps now used have sixteen candle power. This new lamp has forty candle power. Taking the Watts unit of electrical energy the American lamps require four and eight-tenths to five to the candle power. The best English lamps require four and two-tenths to the candle power. That expresses mathematically the economy of the new lamp in electrical energy.

"It secures nearly three times the light, and this single lamp has burned nearly twice as long as the average lamp now in use. I do not claim, however, that all my new lamps will do as well as this. I am not yet ready to show it to the public."

Maxim exhibited some of the materials from which the films are made. They look like pieces of coal. The vegetable films now used are very costly. Mr. Maxim said he could make 1,000 of his new films for $1.

THE BOOM ABATING.

Londoners Are Surfeited With Clondyke Exploration Companies.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—A London cable to the Star says: The Clondyke boom is abating in London, yet another company, the Clondyke Gold Reefs Exploration Company, is advertised to-day. The capital is placed at £100,000. The government offices, Canadian Pacific Railway agents and steamship companies representatives report that there are many inquiries about these new northern mining fields, and that they expect the spring rush to the Clondyke will be very active.

BANK OF B. N. A.

Annual Meeting in London—Outlook Most Hopeful.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The Star cable from London says: The annual meeting of the Bank of B. N. A. took place to-day. In his address Chairman Hoar gave an index of the general feeling in commercial circles, which is that Canada is on the eve of a great business revival. Going into specific statements, after a generalization of the conditions tending towards renewed prosperity in the Dominion, Mr. Hoar cited that the bank's profits for the last half year were £34,031, as against £25,941 for the preceding like period. The interim dividend was 2½ per cent. as compared with 2 per cent. He was of the opinion that the outlook was most hopeful and this favorable condition applied especially to the Northwest and the Kootenay country.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

British Medical Association—Price of Wheat in Manitoba.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—At the meeting of the British Medical Association this afternoon the annual address on surgery was delivered by Michael Banks, F.R.C.S., of London, England, and at 4.30 the corner-stone of the new Jubilee Nurses' Home, at the General Hospital, was laid with appropriate ceremonies by Lord Lister. The Governor-General and Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal were present.

Winnipeg, Sept. 2.—The sale of 12,000 bushels of new wheat is reported from Boissevain at 17 cents, the highest price paid the Manitoba farmer in years.

Customs collections and bank clearings for the month of August show a large increase over the same month last year.

At Marble Shade, the home here of Hon. John Dryden, the Ontario minister of agriculture, this morning his daughter Mary was married to Rev. John Seamor, pastor of the Brockville Baptist church.

Kingston, Sept. 2.—There are no further developments concerning the Dominion bank robbery at Napanee, where thieves got away a few days ago with $32,000. There is no clew to throw light on how the thieves discovered the lock combination. Some suspect that X rays were used by the burglars.

A MUCH WANTED MAN.

Charged With Being a Swindler and Bigamist—Arrested in San Francisco.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—The Toronto police would like to lay their hands on Sir Harry Cooper, now under arrest in San Francisco. The alleged swindler appeared in Mulaur township last February as the escort of Miss Nellie Atkinson, who was returning to recuperate after a long illness in Toronto.

He was known to her and at William Hall's boarding house as Dr. Henry Westwood Cooper, where he had lived with his wife and her younger brother since their arrival from Australia last December. Cooper said he had practiced medicine in Australia for about a year and a half, and held papers which purported to be diplomas from one of the London, England, medical colleges.

His wife went to the village of Stanton in April and is there at present. She says she was Miss Bertha Young, of Brisbane, Australia, where Cooper married her a couple of years ago. Cooper followed his wife to Stanton and boarded at the home of Thomas Campaign, where he became a great favorite.

He paid especial court to Miss Campaign, 18 years of age, whom he persuaded to marry him, saying that the woman who passed as Mrs. Cooper was not married to him. He told the girl's parents that she was suffering from a throat disease and offered to take her to Toronto for treatment. This was assented to.

On the 17th of May last, in company with a member of the Campaign family, Cooper went to Sherbourne and procured a marriage license, and borrowed a sum of money from a friend of the family. He then took the girl to Toronto, satisfying her with the marriage license and her parents with his reputation as a throat specialist. They remained together in Toronto for a time and then disappeared and have not been heard of here since.

WANTED IN CHICAGO, TOO.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—Henry W. Cooper, who travels under the name of Sir Harry Westwood Cooper, and who was arrested in San Francisco for swindling, lived in Chicago for a time under the name of Milward and represented himself as an English physician.

To a number of persons he explained that he was a member of the English nobility and claimed that he was in receipt of a regular income from some of the estates of his family. He lived expensively, spent money freely, and for a time was entertained by some of the best families in the city.

The full extent of his swindling is not definitely known by the Pinkerton detectives, but he is said to have been one of the most clever men in his unlawful profession.

The Bankers' Protective Association is said to want him for alleged fraudulent work in the east and his arrest in San Francisco is the outcome of a long period of watching and shadowing on the part of the Pinkertons throughout the country.

In addition to his swindling operations Cooper is also suspected of being a bigamist, a young woman in Detroit claiming to have been married to him shortly before his departure for San Francisco.

If Cooper is convicted on the charge on which he has been arrested in San Francisco it is quite possible he will be brought to Chicago at the expiration of his sentence.

OUR BRITISH LETTER

The Last Days of the Canadian Premier in Britain.

The Clondyke Craze in London—Sir Louis Davies' Speech.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Liverpool, Aug. 18.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier's visit to Great Britain is now over, and he has the satisfaction of knowing that the imperial government has endorsed his policy in the most substantial manner, by the denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, and that the reception accorded him from one end of the country to the other was in every way the most unanimous and the most cordial ever given here to a colonial statesman. The premier returns home laden down with various honors, which reminds one that the most recent was the presentation of the Cobden Club's gold medal "in recognition of distinguished services in the cause of Free Trade." Lord Farrer, representing the cub, gave the medal to Sir Wilfrid on Monday afternoon last, and Mrs. T. Unwin Fisher, who is the daughter of Richard Cobden, was, together with her husband, amongst those present at the ceremony, which took place at the Cecil. In replying to the remarks made by Lord Farrer, Sir Wilfrid, after thanking the Cobden Club, dwelt on the fact that he was leaving England even more of a free trader than when he came, a statement which, judging by several press comments, has apparently set at rest the hazy idea that he had some scheme of imperial protection in view, as opposed to a comparatively free interchange of products with any country in the world which would grant similarly favorable terms to Canada.

Monday, by the way, was quite a Canadian day. In the afternoon a meeting of the London Chamber of Commerce was held for the special purpose of hearing Sir Louis Davies speak on the commercial relations of the Dominion and the British empire. A large number of people were present, and Sir Louis' statement of his belief that "Made in Canada" would henceforth be the best passport to the homes of Great Britain, was received with cheers of assent. In the course of his address, the minister of marine and fisheries, after some description of the wealt possessed by Canada in its natural resources, paid particular attention to the establishment of cold storage depots and the building of a fast line of Atlantic steamers, and the benefits which might be expected to accrue from these additional advantages. Lieut.-General Laurie, M.P., whose interest in matters Canadian in still of the liveliest, presided over the meeting.

The presence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his many speeches have kept Canada particularly well before the English public during the past two months, but during that time another wave has made itself felt, which, after even his departure will continue to turn men's attention and men themselves towards Our Lady of the Snows. Hitherto the English have never been backward in the race for gold, and from present appearances the record will not be broken upon this occasion. Anyone coming from Canada has to submit to numerous cross-examinations in regard to the Clondyke district, about which he is expected to know everything.

Referring to the Clondyke in his address last Monday Sir Louis Davies said that it contained "gold beyond the dreams of avarice or the wildest anticipations," but he warned investors and men asked to go there that the government had no information which would justify any man in going there now. He trembled when he thought of the hundreds and thousands who went there ill-provided with money and ill-provided with supplies, and who must die in the pass before they reached Clondyke. The contemplation of such a prospect does not, however, affect the organization or the organizer of companies, one of which has recently issued a prospectus, the contents of which as given in an article in the London Daily Mail are certainly well worthy of quotation:

"The windows of a cycle shop in Holborn were covered yesterday with flaring bills, at the head of which appeared the legend 'New Clondyke Goldfinders, Limited.' Closer inspection of the premises revealed the existence of a notice in writing to the effect that 'the list is now open, but may close at any moment', with a further intimation that there was someone inside at the receipt of custom who was prepared to accept subscriptions in this alluring venture.

"Pushing his way through a small crowd, consisting of six old ladies, a loafer and a boy with a wooden leg, who were eagerly devouring the literature displayed in the windows, a representative of the Daily Mail penetrated into the inner regions, and received from the hands of a stout gentleman a copy of the prospectus, which informed him that the capital of the company is £18,000, in shares of £1 each, and that the 'offices, stores and export packing warehouses' are situated at Priory Park, St. Albans.

"The directors are three in number—Councillor William Bennett, of Priory Park, who is described as 'member of the Bennett Scorcher Steel Cycle Co., St. Albans, merchant; and shipping member of the South African Mercantile Association,' being chairman. The other two are Thomas Bennett, of Priory Park, managing director of the Bennett Scorcher Steel Cycle Company, and William Hewitt, cycle manufacturer, of Kingsland.

"'We cannot all be miners and go into the gold fields,' says the prospectus, 'but we can finance those that go, and so participate in the expected large profits of this unique adventure.' The prospectus does not, however, state who are going and whether they mean to scorch from Hertfordshire into the Yukon (to prospect for gold, and to trade by sale, purchase and barter in general merchandise and produce at the various townships among the large populace which is flocking into these districts.' It does, however, quote 'reliable reports' to the effect that 'a year ago the editor of the Miner declared there was gold enough to make every man in British Columbia a millionaire if they could only get at it.' Here is the rub. There is gold enough in the Bank of England to make many Fleet street journalists millionaires—if they could only get at it. It is these 'ifs' that make life so disappointing.

"The Daily Mail representative has not subscribed for shares up to now, even though the trustee of the company bears the name of Luton Riches, and the framers of the prospectus unctuously refer to a man who, 'speaks of seeing in one cubin four five-gallon cans full of gold dust and nuggets, while another tells of a bank out of which nuggets stuck like pebbles.'"

In regard to English firms extending their business to Canada I was lately told by a well-known business man who has been investigating the subject for some months past, that the principal ground on which those who decline to do so based their refusal was the fact that there were there no insolvency laws, an objection to which much weight appears to be attached.

The Duke of York, who is the president of the Royal Philatelic Society, and a well-known stamp collector of many years' standing, is now the happy possessor of a set of the Canadian Jubilee issue contained in a handsomely bound volume illustrative of Canadian workmanship. Capt. H. A. Bate, acting on behalf of the Dominion government, presented the stamps to the Duke of York at York House on Monday. The only other set which the government is giving is designed for Lady Aberdeen, but it did not reach England until after her departure for Canada.

Sir Wilfrid and Lady Laurier were less than twenty-four hours in London on their way from the continent. Arriving late on Saturday night, they left for Dublin the next evening, accompanied by Capt. Bate and the others of the party.

"The Clondyke, Yukon and Stewart Pioneers, Limited, is the name of one of the numerous Clondyke companies lately registered. It is proposed to send a pioneer expedition to the Yukon under the charge of Lieut.-Col. Domville, who, according to the announcement, thinks that destination can be reached by October of this year. The capital consists of £206,000 and 100,000 ordinary shares and 1,000 Pioneer shares have now been placed upon the market for subscription. The Financial News (London) of to-day criticizes the undertaking unfavorably in a leading article.

COMING BACK DISGUSTED.

Several Gold Seekers to Alaska Return on the Farrallon.

Seattle, Sept. 2.—The steamer Farrallon, Captain Roberts, arrived at 1 o'clock this morning from Skagway and Dyea. Among the passengers who came down were six men who started for the land of gold, but gave it up because of the difficulties encountered and the impossibility of getting through this fall. They are T. F. Wood, of Whatcom; J. C. Roth, Tacoma; Peter Jones, George Hucks, Thomas Smith and I. W. Koch, of San Francisco. They all unite in saying that within three weeks the steamers will bring as many men on the down trip as they are taking up.

The Skagway trail has been declared open, but Mr. Roth, who has been over it twice, is sure that it will not be in shape for much travel until it is further repaired. He took 10 horses from Tacoma two weeks ago and recently sold them for $1,400, and will now remain on the Sound for the winter. He says there is a steady stream of people on the Skagway trail now, some with horses or mules and others packing on their backs. He met fully 1,000 people on his last trip out.

There is now no chance to have boats built at Lake Linderman before October 1st, as the mill there has orders ahead up to that time. Prices for packing from Dyea over the Chilcoot Pass have again advanced, and are now from 38 to 50 cents a pound, and the Indians will not take knock-down boats over at any price, because they are to unwieldy.

Miss—Did that new dressmaker give you a perfect fit?

Mrs.—Yes, and her bill gave my husband one.—Up to Date.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

BOVRIL

Is the Product of Prime Ox Beef

BOVRIL

Forms a complete food for Brain, Blood, Bone and Muscle, and supersedes all ordinary Meat Extracts, for flavoring and enriching Soups, Sauces and Made Dishes. Sold by all first class Grocers and Druggists.

WHOLESALE DEPOT

BOVRIL, LIMITED

27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

Victoria Parlor Matches

The Neat Box makes it easy and safe to carry them.

The Non-Sulphurous Composition makes it a pleasure to use them.

THE E. B. EDDY Co., Limited, HULL.

NOTICE

Toronto street, between Powell and Carr street, is closed to traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au26

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 6th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Union Colliery Company, of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the company's office, Victoria, on Wednesday, the 16th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.

Dated Victoria, 30th Aug., 1897.

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria, at its next session, for a transfer of the license issued to A. Bechtel, upon the premises known as the California Hotel, situate on Johnson street, in the city of Victoria, to Walter Martin.

A. BECHTEL.

7th August, 1897. Taug30t

NOTICE

is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to John W. Millington and Walter Millington of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the northeast corner of Fort and Douglas streets, Victoria city, known as the Royal Saloon.

Dated this 2nd day of August, A.D., 1897.

aug4-60d THOMAS GARVIN.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that we intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the city of Victoria at its next session for a transfer of the license issued to Mr. Pagden upon the premises known as the Hall Saloon, situated at Fort street, in the city of Victoria, to Wm. Cowling.

JAMES D. ROBINSON,
GEORGE JAQUES,
Executors Estate C. Pagden.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting for a transfer of the retail liquor license to the premises situate at No. 91 Government street, known as the Senate saloon from us to Henry C. Marr.

Dated 28th July, 1897.

W. W. PETRIE.
W. P. HALL.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at the next meeting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners I intend to apply for the transfer of the license now held by me for the Bee Hive Saloon, situate at the corner of Broad and Fort streets, to Luke Gray and Thomas Dooley.

PATRICK BURKE.

Victoria, July 22, 1897.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at its next sitting as a Licensing Court for a transfer to William White of my interest in the license issued to William White and myself for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors by retail upon the premises known as the King's Head saloon, situate upon the north side of Johnson street in the city of Victoria.

Dated this 9th day of June, 1897.

R. SLOAN.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given that during my absence from Victoria John B. Perry has my general power of attorney, and is fully authorized to transact all business in my name.

Dated this 11th day of August, 1897.

aug16 W. H. PERRY.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)



Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, calls promptly attended to day or night. Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner of Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone, 130.

WANTS.

BOY WANTED—To learn shoemaking. Address Shoemaker, Times' office. se2-3t

WANTED—At once, a good servant girl. Wages $15 per month. Address W., Times office. sep2-3t

WANTED—To rent, Caligraph typewriter Must be in good condition. Address "Caligraph," this office. au31

WANTED—A 4-inch tire wagon in good repair; state price. Address S. S., Times office. aug11-tf

WANTED—Situation as clerk or porter in wholesale or retail grocery store. References of security if required. Address W. A. Burt, care of Speed Bros., City. au30-1w

YOUNG LADY pianist and vocalist wishes engagement in city or country. Banjo, instrumental and vocal lessons given. Apply Miss N. Taber, Clarence Hotel. au28-1w

WANTED—A neat, reliable girl for general housework; must understand plain cooking. Apply between 10 and 2 or in the evening at No. 5 Simcoe street, near the Park. aug17-tf

WANTED—Gordon press hand. Apply at the Province Publishing Co. aug11-tf

FOR SALE.

JUST PUBLISHED, for sale at all booksellers, and by the committee, fac similes and a history of specimen gold coin made in British Columbia, A.D. 1862. The proceeds of sale for the benefit of the Protestant Orphans' Home. Price, 25 cents. sep2-tf

FOR SALE—Baled or loose straw. Apply George McRae, Victoria Dairy. sel-1m

FOR SALE—Two storey house and lot on Fernwood Road, containing six rooms, a great bargain at $700; cost $1,400. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 86 Government street.

FOR SALE—The fixtures, furniture and stock of the Hall Saloon, Fort street. Immediate possession given. Apply to A. W. Barnett, on the premises, or to Wm. Harrison, 67 and 69 Johnson street. aug13-tf

FOR SALE—Two Dixon hand drills (one perfectly new, never unpacked, the other in good condition); price $100 each; cost $150 each. Address Dier, Davidson & Russell, Victoria.

TO LET.

TO LET—Furnished house, five rooms, hot water, sewerage connection, 93 Cormorant street. sep1-3t

TO LET—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, from 1st June. Apply R. Porter & Sons, Douglas street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MOUNTAIN QUEEN, the greatest living clairvoyant medium; unfailing advice on business, speculation, mining, marriage, courtship, divorce, etc.; learn what the future holds in store for you; have specimens to show of paying groups of mines; all parts British Columbia and United States. Readings, $1 and upwards. Hours, 9 to 9 p.m. Room 19, Queen's Hotel. sep2-1m

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: During my absence from the city my business will be carried on as usual by W. H. Jones, who holds my power of attorney. P. Hansen, Scavenger, 49 Discovery street. sep2-1w

MONEY TO LOAN by the Dominion Building & Loan Association, repayable monthly. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street.

SPIRITUALISM—Geo. P. Colby, the medium from Lake Helen, Florida, U.S.A., has taken parlors at Hotel Brunswick. Office hours, for private readings, 10 to 12 a.m., and 1:30 to 5 p.m. aug4-1m

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS, set in type like this paragraph, cost but one cent per word each insertion, and are received at the Times office each day at publication hr to 4 p. m.

A. & W. WILSON

PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS.

Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best Gasfitting Gone of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, and Galvanized copper et lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Victoria Loan Office,

42 Johnson Street.

MONEY TO LOAN

On any approved security. Business strictly confidential.

Private entrance Oriental Alley.

F. Landsberg, Prop.

P. O. Box 605. feb12-1y

SIR WILFRID INTERVIEWED

The Premier Gives His Impressions of the Jubilee—Position of Canada.

Canada Entering Upon an Era of Changed Conditions—Fast Atlantic Service.

Quebec, Aug. 28.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier on arriving here was asked for an interview and said:

"First let me say something regarding the Jubilee procession. It was a sight never to be forgotten and was a revelation of the magnificence of the British empire and a striking tribute to the personal popularity of Her Majesty. Throughout it was a wonderful sight, but I think the most impressive portion of it was at St. Paul's. I think it was an index to the English character and a credit to the English nation that the consummating ceremony of that day should have been a public thanksgiving to Almighty God for the prosperity of the nation. It was truly a great spectacle to see Queen Victoria, the dignitaries of state, representatives of the army and navy, and the great men of the nation all there under the canopy of heaven, in the face of that grand cathedral, offering their thanks to the creator for his mercies.

"The naval review was a spectacle of altogether different character, and yet was most impressive. To see all the strength of the greatest navy in the world displayed, from the biggest man-of-war to the tiniest torpedo boat, was a sight never to be forgotten, and made one feel that if there is any one thing more than another that exhibits the strength of the British empire, it is the marine display with all her sea forces exhibited in this manner."

Then, turning attention to matters of supreme importance to Canada, Sir Wilfrid entered into a discussion of the position held by the Dominion in Europe, the importance of the denunciations of the German and Belgian treaties, and the stupidity of those who argue that these actions on the part of Great Britain will not materially assist Canada.

"Canada is now beginning an entirely new career," he said, "not only in England, but in the whole continent of Europe. The denunciation of the German and Belgian treaties, as made at the request of Canada and other self-governing colonies, has without doubt created a profound impression throughout the continent, and unless I am greatly mistaken, we shall, I anticipate, see a great flow of both capital and population to Canada within the next few years. And yet, but two or three years ago, the English government, through Lord Ripon, refused to consider the denunciation of those treaties."

"May I ask how you account for the change in front, Sir Wilfrid?"

"The answer is not far to seek. I attribute the change to the attitude taken by the Canadian government last session and the tariff legislation then adopted by the Dominion. By our action England was placed in the position of having either to advance or recede, and she advanced to meet us in the manner we desired. There can be no doubt as to the advantages Canada will gain from the denunciation of these treaties, the greatest, undoubtedly, being increased fiscal independence for us as a nation. These treaties were in the way of any fiscal arrangements we could have made with our sister colonies or even with foreign nations, because the moment any such arrangement had been made Germany and Belgium would have stepped forward and claimed the same advantages without giving anything in return. Canada found this out repeatedly during the twelve months prior to the jubilee, when the government was quite able to see how its policy was limited by the existence of these treaties, when it had opportunities to act in a manner which would have been for the good of Canada. Now we are free."

"Can you tell us whether arrangements in connection with the fast Atlantic service are proceeding satisfactorily, Sir Wilfrid?"

"Yes; I have every reason to believe that the Canadian Atlantic fast steamship service is absolutely assured, and will be in operation before two years from now. Peterson has had to overcome many difficulties, as a man with new ideas always has, but I have every reason to convince me that he has successfully overcome them all."

Speaking of his trip to France, the premier, who modestly declined to say one word concerning his triumphal tour throughout the country, gave his opinion concerning the attitude of the French people towards Canada as follows: "The French people have always been very friendly in their disposition towards Canadians, and are now still more so, but I am sorry to say that Canada is not as well known to Frenchmen as it ought to be, and perhaps I may cherish hope that my visit to France may have dispelled a few false notions which may have existed prior to that time."

"You visited other countries besides England and France, did you not?"

"Yes; while I was on the continent we went to Switzerland and Italy."

Sir Wilfrid was evidently bearing in mind the conditions of the interview, which he had laid down, for he stopped, smiled genially, and then softening the least bit, concluded by saying: "Of all the people I met while I was in Europe, and I met many—but it would take up too much time to give you my impressions of all of them—there are three personalities which stand out very clearly and vividly in my mind's eye to-day. It is impossible to fully appreciate the wonderful impression inculcated by these illustrious personages. I refer to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, Right Honorable Mr. Gladstone and His Holiness Pope Leo XIII."

Pallid faces indicate pale, thin blood. Rosy cheeks show the pure, rich blood resulting from taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

READY FEBRUARY 1.

Captain Hall Things the Northport Smelter Will be Running Then.

"It now looks as if our new smelter at Northport will be in running order by the first of February," said Captain William Hall, the superintendent of the Le Roi, yesterday. "If things progress as favorably as at present it may be that the smelter will commence treating ore even earlier than that.

"With our present hoists we are able to raise about 450 tons of ore daily, but as the total capacity of the Trail smelter is only 215 tons a day we are keeping our production at less than 300 tons a day. Even at that rate there is a considerable surplus of ore gathering at the B. C. S. & R. Co.'s plant, which the smelter is unable to treat.

"The new dormitory for the miners is nearly completed, and I anticipate that it will be very much liked by the employees. The other surface improvements are progressing as rapidly as could be hoped for. The spur of the Red Mountain road, leading up to the mine from the Black Bear compressor, is also nearing completion, and it will be a distinct advantage, as it will save us 50 cents a cord on hauling wood."—Rossland Miner.

COAL IN THE PASS

Enormous Beds of Fuel Near Elk River, Crow's Nest Pass.

Seams Contain Anthracite, Bituminous and Cannel Coal in Limitless Quantities.

The coal fields in the East Kootenay district, in what is known as the Crow's Nest Pass, lie in a southeasterly direction from Fort Steele, the distance to the nearest available coal being about sixty miles. These coal fields in the near future will have a world-wide reputation, both on account of the quality and quantity to be extracted, and are without doubt the best coal fields in America undeveloped. The western outcrop of the field is on the side of a mountain in the valley of Elk river, one of the largest contributaries of the Kootenay river. On the eastern side the coal seams have been traced a distance of forty miles, with surface cross-cuts made at intervals, showing the seams and walls. The lowest known seam is some 1,500 feet above the drainage level of the valley, and is thirty feet in thickness. One hundred feet higher there is another seam thirty feet thick. Then comes a seam fifteen feet thick; then a small three-foot one; then a seven-foot one; then another thirty-foot seam. And above these are five more workable seams from four to ten feet in thickness. Eleven seams in all, making a total of 148 feet in thickness of coal exposed. These seams dip with the mountain easterly, at an angle of thirty to thirty-five degrees, the upper seam having the least dip. There are three large creeks cutting this coal field, and the seams are exposed on the banks of these creeks, and openings can be made to mine the coal without much preliminary expense. The cuts made by the creeks are more valuable than so many tunnels to prospect the coal, because there is room to operate the mines on both sides of the creek, and the mines are proved to be permanent without any cost; in fact, nature did the prospecting. In addition to the coal on Elk river, further east on Martin's creek and other tributaries on Mitchell creek, which is the fork of Elk river, there is another large body of coal above the Elk river field, but of smaller area, a great amount of the field having been carried away by natural causes, through the different ages since the coal was formed. The aggregate of the depth of the seams of coal in the upper basin is somewhat more than on Elk river, so that if a shaft be sunk through the whole field there would be found 200 feet of coal in workable seams. It would be hard to find another field with as much coal to the acre, and so easy and cheap to work. The eastern outcrop of this field is near the summit of the Rocky Mountains, the average distance from the western crop being ten miles, showing a coal field forty miles north and south by ten miles east and west, and an area exceeding 250,000 acres. The coals in this field differ, owing, no doubt, to the different ages of the coal, there being three different qualities. The lowest seams are anthracite in their nature, while the upper seams are the bituminous coals. In between, both above and below the bituminous coals, are a number of seams of different coals, different from anything heretofore known. These coals have been analyzed and treated by different parties, among them being Prof. Hoffman, government assayer at Ottawa for the geological department, and the results as shown in the department reports prove that these coals would lose nothing by comparing them with the best coals of the same variety in Pennsylvania.

TO CLONDYKE BY BALLOON.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 2.—Aeronaut Leo Stevens has successfully tested his new generator for manufacturing gas for his balloon, and says he will leave for Clondyke the latter part of this month. He also declares that he will go to Andree and rescue him, providing his later experiments are successful.

DEATH OF LOUIS ROTHSCHILD.

Port Townsend, Sept. 2.—By a telegram received from Steilacoom it is learned that Louis Rothschild, head of the shipping firm of that name at this place, the oldest established shipping house on Puget Sound, died at that place yesterday afternoon. He became mentally unbalanced six weeks ago and was sent to the asylum for treatment.

Windsor Salt
Purest and Best for all Table and Dairy Purposes
No adulteration Never cakes

PROVINCIAL POLITICS

Mr. Turner Taken to Task for Using His High Office to Boom Mining Companies.

Columbian Comments on the Colonist's Backdown—A Vancouver Suggestion.

The members of the provincial government, including the Lieutenant-Governor, seem to be spending a large part of their time in prosecuting various mining enterprises throughout the province, if one may judge from the continual use of their names on prospectuses. This is especially true of the premier and the president of the council. Doubtless, these gentlemen have a perfect right to invest in mining stocks, and even to act as directors of companies if they choose, but the constant use of their official positions to boom certain stocks is not calculated to increase the confidence of the public in their devotion to the duties for which they draw their salaries from the province. The many complaints which are made concerning the administration of public affairs may arise quite as much from preoccupation as from inefficiency, as is sometimes charged. Moreover, it does not appear fair that private promoters should be compelled to compete with men who use the fact of their holding public office to boom private enterprises. The fact that the "Premier of British Columbia" is advertised as a director of a company may not add much to the value of its stock in this country, but who can say what influence the magic of an official title may have upon weak minds in London, England? The growing tendency to use positions of public trust to advance private interests should be checked.—Chilliwack Progress.

THE COLONIST'S BACK-DOWN.

The chief government organ—which was so feverishly anxious, up to a few days ago, for a chance to defend the provincial government, on any and every point of its record against all comers, that it threatened to jump in and begin the defence, anyhow, if the opposition papers wouldn't accommodate it with what it called "specific charges"—has changed its tune so completely in the last few days that one wouldn't recognize it for the same organ. It has evidently had a terrible scare, and is running away in a perfect frenzy of fear from every appearance of a "specific charge" and anything and everything that looks as if it might lead it into an honest argument on provincial politics.

We inferred from certain studiously general and ambiguous remarks in the organ's great back-down article of Saturday last—in which it took over a column to say, in a round-about way, that it dare not defend the government against our very "specific charges" on its redistribution record—that our contemporary did not propose, after all its blowing, to venture to defend the government's record on any question any farther back than the two years ago or so when Mr. Turner, by an "accident of politics," succeeded to the premiership. It is obviously very important to know at the outset whether such is the intention of the chief organ or no; therefore, we asked it, in our issue of Saturday last, to give an explicit answer to this question—yes or no—upon which depends the whole scope and character of the argument on the government's record, which the Colonist, but lately, expressed itself as so anxious to bring on.

Will it be believed that our contemporary actually declines, by implication (it has not been manly enough to do so in terms), to answer that simple and absolutely essential question, if there is to be any intelligible and intelligent argument on the government's record between us. In its issue of this morning the chief organ does, it is true, refer timidly to our request. It complains that we "shouted something" at it, and notes that we "pause for a reply," but instead of giving the reply it wanders off into a lot of studied evasions, meant to be funny, but which only exhibit a half amusing, half pathetic terror of coming to the point, such as a school boy, with a whipping looming up before him, might display when catechised as to a fault.

We express sincere regret if we "shouted" at our contemporary in its evidently terribly rattled and nervous condition, and shall try not to do so again; but we must firmly, though mildly, insist on having an explicit answer to our eminently reasonable and necessary question. Therefore we repeat it again, in a slightly amplified form: Does the Colonist propose to discuss and defend the record of the provincial government, on any or all points, any further back than the success on of Mr. Turner to the premiership? If so, how far back?

Though our contemporary is the challenger, we thus invite it, in consideration of its evident timidity, to choose the weapons and name the conditions, so to speak. When it has done so the trouble can begin. Could anything be fairer? And again we pause for a reply.—Columbian.

"BE REASONABLE, OH, COLUMBIAN."

With all respect and diffidence, we would venture to suggest to our "esteemed contemporary," the Columbian, that it is a little unreasonable in its demands on the Colonist. The Columbian, so the Colonist asserts, wants it to "discuss "ancient political history." The Colonist says it prefers to take its doses separate — "ancient history straight" and "straight politics." We certainly think the proposal is a reasonable one, and one to which the Columbian should assent. It is quite possible, indeed very probable, that even if it takes them "straight" the Colonist will get mixed, so, after all, the desire of the Columbian for a complicated situation will be gratified.

We urge this reasonable concession on the part of the Columbian, because it is quite apparent that the Colonist is doing its best to live up to its proposal. Every Sunday it has a special editorial article on ancient history "straight." Last Sunday it related to the situation before the creation of the world as set forth in the first chapter of Genesis, and the writer described "a great void"—such as he will find at James Bay after the elections next year. Surely that is ancient history enough to satisfy the Columbian, or how much further back does it think is reached by the old files of the Colonist?

Then the Colonist is as honestly attempting to fulfil the other part of its proposal—to discuss "straight politics." It is doing this by lengthy, obituary notices of the different members of the cabinet. It has already polished off the provincial secretary, and the odor of sanctity can be detected as far as Fort Steele. On Tuesday it sang a two-column requiem over the attorney-general, and the remains looked so life-like in their state of torpor and inactivity that the most intimate friend of the talented legal member of the government could not believe that he, too, was—gone. When the salmon season closes, the turn of the venerable premier will doubtless come, while we have reason to know that a double dose of the embalming fluid is all ready for the chief commissioner as soon as he can be located in the interior and brought down to Victoria. He is the toughest subject of the lot, and it will require special skill on the part of the Colonist to make him a presentable official corpse.

So, again, we say to the Columbian, be reasonable, and let the Colonist take its "ancient history" and its "politics" straight.—News-Advertiser.

Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life-long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

Emancipated Mother (calling down the stairs to her son)—Harry, you tell that light headed, no shape, good-for-nothing girl to get out of my house, and if she ever comes here again I'll kick her full of holes.

Harry—Mabel, dear, something tells me that we had better part.—New York Sunday World.

"Am I to take this medicine internally or apply it externally?" asked the lady customer of the drug clerk who was filling her prescription.

"Whichever pleases you, madam; the stuff is perfectly harmless."—Detroit Free Press.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick-head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

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THE EYES OF THE WORLD

Are Fixed Upon South American Nervine.

Beyond Doubt the Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

WHEN EVERY OTHER HELPER HAS FAILED IT CURES

A Discovery, Based on Scientific Principles, that Renders Failure Impossible.



In the matter of good health temporary measures, while possibly successful for the moment, can never be lasting. Those in poor health soon know whether the remedy they are using is simply a passing incident in their experience, bracing them up for the day, or something that is getting at the seat of the disease and is surely and permanently restoring.

The eyes of the world are literally fixed on South American Nervine. They are not viewing it as a nine-days' wonder, but critical and experienced men have been studying this medicine for years, with the one result—they have found that its claim of perfect curative qualities cannot be gainsaid.

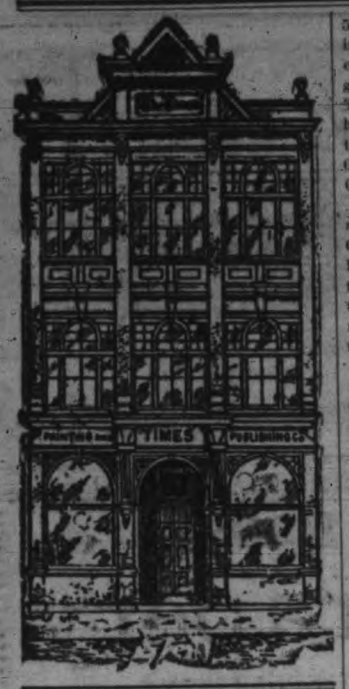
The great discoverer of this medicine was possessed of the knowledge that the seat of all disease is the nerve centres, situated at the base of the brain. In this belief he had the best scientists and medical men of the world occupying exactly the same premises. Indeed, the ordinary layman recognized this principle long ago. Everyone knows that let disease or injury affect this part of the human system and death is almost certain. Injure the spinal cord, which is the medium of these nerve centres, and paralysis is sure to follow.

Here is the first principle. The trouble with medical treatment usually, and with nearly all medicines, is that they aim simply to treat the organ that may be diseased. South American Nervine passes by the organs, and immediately applies its curative powers to the nerve centres, from which the organs of the body receive their supply of nerve fluid. The nerve centres healed, and of necessity the organ which has shown the outward evidence only of derangement is healed. Indigestion, nervousness, impoverished blood, liver complaint, all owe their origin to a derangement of the nerve centres. Thousands bear testimony that they have been cured of these troubles, even when they have become so desperate as to baffle the skill of the most eminent physicians, because South American Nervine has gone to headquarters and cured there.

The eyes of the world have not been disappointed in the inquiry into the success of South American Nervine. People marvel, it is true, at its wonderful medical qualities, but they know beyond all question that it does everything that is claimed for it. It stands alone as the one great certain curing remedy of the nineteenth century. What should anyone suffer disease and sickness while this remedy is procurable at their hands?

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The Daily Times.

THE CASE AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

The Colonist, with its kindly consideration for the opposition party, has singled out two of the cabinet ministers and held them up for the admiration of everybody as models of their kind. Waxing valiant in the defence of Colonel Baker and Mr. Eberts, it has invited all and sundry to observe how nobly they have fulfilled the duties of their office, and with what diligence, care and wisdom they have served the province.

The Times has very little concern with the personnel of the government, except and in so far as it affects the legislation and administration of the affairs of the province. Possibly the individual members of the government are in accordance with the views of their party. But our contention is, broadly, that the whole business is unsatisfactory, and that a change of party and a change of the personnel of the cabinet will be beneficial. If we describe Mr. Turner as weak and vacillating, Col. Baker as pedantic and inconsistent, Mr. Martin as commonplace and wasteful, Mr. Eberts as indifferent and careless, Mr. Pooley as apathetic and monopolistic, it must be understood only in a political sense and in relation to their positions and duties as ministers of the crown.

In fitting time and place the whole case against the government will be laid dispassionately and clearly before the people of the province. It will include a review of the legislation of the present government and of the government's of which this is the legitimate successor. Necessarily it will embrace the eight subjects offered by the Colonist, together with one or two other matters unfortunately omitted by our pugnacious neighbor. The tale of Mr. Turner's mismanagement of the finances of the country and of his neglect of the interests of agriculture will be told. The insidious attempts made by Col. Baker to introduce religious controversy in our schools, and as minister of education to fight the fires of religious discord will be detailed. The iniquitous distinction made by him as minister of mines in favor of the coal barons and against the miners of precious metals, both by way of licenses and revenue taxes, will not be forgotten. Mr. Martin will be reminded of his attempt to introduce again, under the hypocritical guise of a school lands act, a most hateful and pernicious system of land speculation, while his gross violation of a pledge given his constituents anent the British Pacific railway will not be forgotten in considering the miserable apology for a railway policy. Mr. Eberts' memory will be refreshed with some of the scandals of his office and of the slipshod legislation passed at every session of the house. Nor will Mr. Pooley's defence and apology for every species of monopolistic legislation, of Chinese labor, of spoliation and privilege, be overlooked. When these things have been recounted, some attention will be given to the muddle of municipal legislation, the creating of sinecures for party hacks, the wasting of the great resources of the province, and the unblushing effrontery displayed in wasting the taxes of the province, will be told fairly and calmly. Meanwhile, the Colonist may strut and fume and adulate its employers, but it will deceive no one save perhaps itself.

"MADE IN GERMANY."

The British consul-general at Frankfort-on-Main does not fear German competition in Britain and believes the cry of "made in Germany," which has been gathering in force in the old country, is unduly exaggerated. In his last report the consul says that the year 1896 was the greatest in the history of Germany, as regards both imports and exports, and heavy gains were shown over the year 1895 and over every preceding year in the history of the empire. The progress made since the year 1886 has been especially noteworthy, imports increasing to that extent of 30 per cent. in quantity and 24 per cent. in value, while imports increased 115 per cent. in quantity and 55 per cent. in value. The general falling off in prices of commodities, of course, accounts for the relatively small growth of values of imports and exports. The greater relative increase of imports has resulted in the so-called balance of trade changing from exceeding £5,000,000 in value in favor of Germany to £40,000,000 against her.

In the previous year, 1895, the consul says, there was a smaller proportion of Germany's total exports imported into England than in any of the preceding four years, and extracts from a translation of a German Chamber of Commerce report are worth quoting in regard to this:

"We must seriously caution people from taking for granted exaggerated descriptions, as if Germany's commerce and industry are about to oust English commerce from the world's markets. * * * Manchester, Birmingham, and Glasgow are still the first business centres of Europe. * * * German industry must in the future exert all its energies in order to make further progress."

An English paper claims, says Bradstreet's, that some of the alleged industrial prosperity of Germany is of an artificial character. It says that while Germany produces more beet-root sugar than any other country she does not use as much as one-third of that used per head of population in Great Britain. More than one-half of this beet-root sugar was exported, chiefly through the aid of export premiums, which were paid by raising more than £5,000,000 duty from the home consumers. The consequence is that Englishmen pay less than half the price that Germans do for sugar and the English consumption is 86 pounds per head of population, against 28 pounds per head of population in Germany.

Possibly "made in Canada" will take the place in Britain of the "made in Germany" cry, as Sir Louis Davies prophesied, when the full effect of the preferential clause is felt. The meaning or significance of the phrase, however, would not be the same.

FOSTERING A NATIONAL SPIRIT.

The Toronto Globe is preaching self-reliance to the Canadian people. The lesson is one which this country must learn sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The Globe draws the line very clearly when it points out that our policy in purely domestic concerns must be framed and enforced by Canadians in the interest of Canada. Our contemporary puts its point very forcibly as follows:

We admit all that is said about the horrors of war, but we see no particular reason why it should affect our decision on the questions now before Canada. Canada does not want to invade foreign territory or destroy foreign cities, or trample on the rights of other people. What she will do with the timber of Ontario, what she will do with the gold of the Clondyke, are not "international questions" but purely domestic concerns, to be decided solely with reference to her own interests and to the rights of her people. The more closely we attend to our own business, the less we worry about our neighbors either by way of pleasing them or irritating them, the less talk there will be about war. Perhaps we all pitch our voices at too high a key in discussing these questions; even where we refrain from calling a man a poltroon and a traitor for thinking one way or a jingo and a bloodthirsty ruffian for thinking another, we fall into the error of talking of domestic business as if it were an international affair. Canada is here to stay, and is going to manage her own affairs according to the notions of her own citizens. There is nothing "international" about this. We interfere with nobody else's business and we intend to be left free to attend to our own.

The editor of the Colonist announces that he will not discuss his personal affairs in the columns of the Colonist. That is right. The personality of the editor of the Colonist is no concern of any person; it is absolutely "a matter of no consequence." But the rule must work both ways; the editor of the Colonist must also decline to discuss the private affairs of others. He cannot attack other editors by name and expect that his malicious personalities will not occasionally be resented. On at least one occasion recently the editor of the Colonist violated professional ethics by making a vicious and cowardly attack upon a confrere. It is human to retaliate, and after all retaliation is the only means by which a certain class of people can be brought to see the error of their ways. The golden rule is most successful when practised reciprocally.

The Times is inclined to think that the question of veracity between the World and the Colonist, in regard to what the former said and the latter reported it to have said respecting the cabinet slate published by the World, has been settled beyond the possibility of dispute by the article in the Colonist this morning. The Colonist supplied the evidence that it had misrepresented not only the meaning that the World sought to convey, but the language that it used.

A report of interest on the working of the policy of state ownership in Prussia appears in a communication to the state department, Washington, from Consul Monoghan, at Chemnitz. The policy plays an important part in the Prussian financial system. No other branch of the public property pays so much, and so well, and the certainty of the receipts, their amount, the ease with which they are obtained, and their cash character render them, the consul says, the most useful of all the moneys turned into the public treasury. The success of the policy adopted by the Prussian government in relation to railroads has powerfully stimulated a tendency all over the German empire towards state and municipal ownership of all means of transportation, as well as of telegraphs, telephones, and other means of communication. The report does not attempt to determine how successfully the railroads are run in other respects than from the financial point of view, a matter upon which some information would be desirable.

The Argentine Republic wants wheat and is coming to Canada to get it. A Manitoba miller, the eastern press states, has been applied to by a large concern in the far south for Canadian flour in large quantities. This shows that Argentina has consumed its visible supply and awaits the ripening of its crops with empty wheat bins. In 1891 Argentina exported 56,000,000 bushels of wheat, but that was an accumulation of several surpluses and since then her exports have ranged from trifling amounts to actually nothing. Last year Argentina exported no wheat, and it will not be known how her native wheat supply will be this year until after November, for this is the month when the Argentina grain crops are subject to damage by locusts and frost.

Mr. Cross, editor of the Nanaimo Review, is at the head of a company that proposes to send agents to Great Britain and the countries of the European continent, and "in all probability to the Cape and Australia," to disseminate by means of illustrated lectures and authentic literature accurate information in regard to the route to the Canadian Yukon gold fields, cost of equipment, etc. The field which it is proposed to cultivate is certainly a very large one, but there is no doubt that if properly done the work would be of great benefit to those looking for correct information and to this province as well.

THE ART OF LONGEVITY.

Sir Isaac Holden was true to his belief in air and exercise to the last. He was out driving on the moors the day before he died.

With regard to his diet, though he believed greatly in fruit, he was not a vegetarian. It was not meat, but bread, from which he abstained. Like Wesley, whose "Natural Philosophy" he studied when a boy, he saw in farinaceous food a thing to be avoided by the elderly. "I take for my breakfast," said Sir Isaac Holden a few years ago, "one baked apple, one orange, twenty grapes, and a biscuit made from bananas. My midday meal consists of about three ounces of beef or mutton, with now and again a half cupful of soup. If I take a little fish, I take so much less of meat. For supper I practically repeat my breakfast menu." The orange was his favorite fruit. Wine he eschewed. But on returning from the House of Commons to Queen Anne's mansions he had a tumbler of whiskey and hot water before going to bed. He took no drink with his food, and this obliged him to masticate well. He smoked two or three cigars a day, from which he used to say that he derived both comfort and benefit.

The life thus carefully regulated began ninety years ago—on May 7, 1807.

TURKISH TRAFFIC IN SLAVES.

Slave dealing in Constantinople, as we know, always exists, and the wife of a pasha is not above the wretched business. Richard Davey, in his book, "The Sultan and His subjects," says:

"A good deal of Turkish traffic in slaves is conducted in the following manner on very well conceived commercial principles. The wife of a pasha, as a matter of speculation, purchases two or three little girls for a trifle, either from a slave dealer or some poor woman, generally a Christian, possibly a Bulgarian refugee who is unable to bring up her own children. The lady educates each child, teaches it those accomplishments which are indispensable to harem life, such as singing, dancing and playing on musical instruments, washing, starching, ironing, embroidery and even a little cookery. To this may be added a smattering of some foreign language and a very elementary knowledge of Turkish calligraphy. When the child is grown up, if she is handsome the lady turns her to account and liberally repays herself for her trouble by selling her at a high figure to some pasha of her acquaintance through the medium of one of the well known old women whose business it is to carry out transactions of that sort."

FAMOUS ENGLISHMEN'S HEADS.

A correspondent writes: "A well known hatter, who has for some years past been interesting himself in compiling a list of head sizes of eminent men, recently wrote to Mr. Gladstone: 'I send you a cap which I think will prove a good fit for your head (size 7⅝). It may prove useful as a travelling cap. As a hatter I take an interest in collecting sizes of eminent men. The following are a few sizes of popular heads: Lord Chelmsford, 6⅝; Duke of York, 6⅞; Dean Stanley, 6⅞; Emperor of Germany, 6⅞; Prince of Wales, 7; Burns and Dickens, 7⅛; Earl Russel, 7⅛; W. M. Thackeray, 7⅜; Dr. Thomas Chalmers, 7⅜; Dan O'Connell, 8; Dr. Thompson (Archbishop of York), 8 full; Joseph Hume, M.P. (the financier), 8⅛. This gives you the whole scale, from the smallest to the largest known. Your favorite author, Sir Walter Scott's head, was about 7. Our sovereign, Queen Victoria's, head, from a close view I once got, I take to be 6⅞ size.' Mr. Gladstone, in accepting the cap as a gift, sent the following reply: "I thank you very much for the handy cap you have sent me. The sizes of the heads given by you are full of interest."

STRANGE MISTAKE.

Old Mrs. Jones entered the drawing room unexpectedly and spoiled a very pretty tableau.

"I was just whispering a secret in Cousin Jennie's ear," explained Charlie.

"I'm sorry," said the old lady gravely, "that your eyesight has become so bad that you mistake Jennie's mouth for her ear."—London Tit-Bits.

Ask your grocer for
Windsor Salt
For Table and Dairy, Purest and Best

CONVENTION CLOSED

Resolutions Passed at Yesterday's Session of the W. C. T. U.

Heads of the Various Departments Chosen—Other Business of the Last Day.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the W. C. T. U. heads of departments were selected as follows: Plebiscite committee, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Victoria; scientific temperance instruction, Mrs. Wm. Grant; literature and Woman's Journal, Mrs. C. G. Major, New Westminster; work among sailors, miners and lumbermen, Mrs. Priestly, Nanaimo; temperance groceries, Mrs. A. N. Sexsmith, Eburne; systematic beneficence, Mrs. T. Scoular, New Westminster; Sabbath observance, Mrs. J. A. Gold, Victoria; soldiers and volunteers, Mrs. Spain, Victoria; organization, Mrs. Spofford, Victoria; parliamentary usage and school of methods, Mrs. D. Jenkins, Victoria; mission work, Miss Bowes, Victoria; fair work, Mrs. A. J. McDougall, New Westminster; prison work, Mrs. H. Youdall, New Westminster; social purity, Mrs. D. Spencer, Victoria; temperance coffee house, Mrs. McGregor, Victoria; juvenile associations and kindergartens, Miss Jane Brown, Vancouver; parlor meetings, Mrs. N. Shakespeare, Victoria; flower missions, Mrs. T. C. S. Keith, New Westminster; narcotics, Mrs. M. A. Cunningham, New Westminster; conference with influential bodies, Mrs. J. B. Kennedy, New Westminster; railroad work, Mrs. T. H. Brown, Vancouver; unfermented wine at the Lord's table, Mrs. Maguire, Union; legislative, petition and franchise, Mrs. Gordon Grant, Victoria; heredity and hygiene, Mrs. J. A. Halliday, Comox; evangelistic work, Mrs. Forbes, Nanaimo; hospital work, Mrs. J. L. Macnaughton, Victoria; young women's work, Mrs. C. Schooley, Vancouver; and press work, Mrs. W. F. Henderson, Chilliwack.

Mrs. Spain read a paper on the enfranchisement of women, for which she received a hearty vote of thanks, it being ordered that the paper should be spread on the minutes and given to the press for publication. A report on legislation, petition and franchise provoked a discussion on the same subject. Rev. Mr. Speer, Rev. Mr. Trotter, Mrs. Spofford and Mrs. S. H. Brown urging the necessity of petitioning the legislature to grant the franchise to women. The superintendent of this department will wait on all the Unions and commence an energetic campaign in favor of extending the franchise as suggested. The following resolutions were passed and ordered to be spread on the minutes:

1. That we recognize the good hand of our God which has been over us during the past year, and pledge ourselves to an increased endeavor to carry on His work faithfully.

2. That we still urge upon our local unions the necessity of continuing to make strenuous efforts to secure a better observance of the Lord's day. Notwithstanding all that has been done, fruit and tobacco stores are kept open, boats and cars continue to run, and in other ways the Sabbath is openly desecrated. We therefore urge that our unions discountenance the same and endeavor to secure better legislation on the subject.

3. We notice with satisfaction the increased attention given to scientific temperance instruction in the public schools, the Pathfinder series being used in a great number of them: Resolved, that we continue to use every effort necessary to introduce the above series into all the public schools of our province, and that the executive memorialize the Board of Education to make instruction in the same compulsory. Wishing still further to emphasize the importance of instructing the children of the evil effects of stimulants and narcotics upon the human system, we recommend local unions to appoint a committee in each union, who shall with the permission of Sunday school superintendents have temperance taught regularly at stated intervals in our Sunday schools.

4. Believing that it is of the utmost importance while our children are receiving the education provided by our public schools they should also be prepared for life by a knowledge of some practical work which would in a measure prepare them for their future career; therefore be it resolved; that we through our provincial executive memorialize the Board of Education, urging upon them the importance of introducing manual training into the schools of this province.

5. That the time having arrived when it is desirable to erect a new Refuge Home, that this convention empower the managing committee of the home, in conjunction with the provincial executive, to take such measures as may be necessary to further the work already begun.

6. Resolved, that where practical our unions affiliate with the Women's Council, as through them we are sometimes better able to forward our work.

7. Resolved, we recommend that in the event of any superintendent doing no work in her department for the first three months after her appointment, the executive shall appoint another to fill the office.

8. Resolved, that the local unions encourage a cash system of business instead of credit amongst their members.

9. That we recommend to the local unions the plan of organizing all the women of their respective unions enjoying the municipal franchise into a committee, the superintendent of that department in each union being ex-officio convenor of this committee. The work of the committee would be to visit the other women of the place whose names appear on the voters' list, endeavoring thereby to prevail upon them to register early each year and on election day to deposit their ballots in a correct manner. We further recommend that as we again intend petitioning the legislature for an amendment to the franchise act, that members of local unions not only systematically canvass for signatures to the petition but endeavor to enlist the co-operation of all those in sympathy with the movement.

That we recommend our provincial superintendent of petitions to prepare and circulate as soon as possible petitions to be presented to the Dominion House of Commons asking that the municipal voters' list be taken for the standard of votes on the plebiscite; also that the provincial legislature be petitioned to proffer the same request.

Resolutions were also passed favoring the formation of a central committee, in view of the approaching prohibition plebiscite, with headquarters at Victoria; also for a home for aged women, and for the enforcement of the law prohibiting selling tobacco to minors. Resolutions of thanks were passed to the press and endorsing the memorial from the Superintendent on Heredity and recommending it to the physicians of British Columbia.

Resolved that the warmest thanks of this convention be tendered to the ladies of Victoria for their gracious hospitality and entertainment of the delegates to our convention; to the trustees of the Metropolitan church for the use of the same, and to the committee on decorations for the beautiful flowers supplied during convention.

A STORY AND A MORAL.

This continued whittling down of prices reminds me of the man who had a big trade in Albata spoons, and he insisted that he must have a better price. The manufacturer said he could not make any reduction unless he put in more lead. The merchant said, "All right; use more lead." It was not long before he wanted another reduction, and he got the same answer from the manufacturer. He got instructions from the merchant to use more lead, as he must have the spoons at a less price. Still he was not happy and wanted another reduction. The manufacturer informed him that it was impossible; that he could not make any lower price. The merchant wrote back and said, "Put in more lead." The manufacturer answered and said, "I can't do it, as the last lot I sent you were all lead." We must admit that many goods have been reduced in price from time to time, either by the importunities of dealers or willingly by the manufacturer, until the quality is like the last lot of spoons.—Hardware.

THE NEWBORN AND THE DEAD.

Lavater, in his "Physiognomy," makes the following curious remarks: "I have had occasion to observe some infants immediately on their births and have found an astonishing resemblance between their profile and those of their father. A few days after this resemblance almost entirely disappeared. The influence of the air and food and probably the change of posture had so altered the design of the face that you could have believed it a different individual. I afterward saw two of these children die, one at 6 weeks and the other at 4 years of age, and about 12 hours after their death they immediately recovered the profile which had struck me so much at their birth, only the profile of the dead child was, as might be expected, more strongly marked and more terse than that of the living."

PUTTING A STAMP UPSIDE DOWN.

Folk in general are not nowadays so careful as they were years ago in the matter of affixing postage stamps to letters and receipt stamps upon bills, and many never note whether the stamps are the right way up or upside down. It was very different, however, before the rush and roar of this half of the century began, for it was next door to a crime, in the eyes of many, to affix a stamp with the Queen's head the wrong way up. Many were not only under the impression that Her Majesty would "feel offended," but that if she took the matter up personally or told officials to act punishment would follow. There are still, however, many people who look with horror upon a postage stamp upside down.—Notes and Queries.

The Cincinnati Medical Record publishes an article on "How to Treat Drunkards." All you have to do is to ask them what they will have. The "barkeep" will do the rest.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Any letters fer me?"
"No."
"Any postal cards?"
"No."
"Is my paper come?"
"No."
"Got any almanacs?"
"No."
"Well, does you know anybody what wants ter buy a live alligator?"—Atlanta Constitution.

An English writer says that if the Prussian conscription were applied in India England would have 2,500,000 regular soldiers actually in barracks, with 800,000 recruits coming up every year—a force with which not only Asia, but the world might be subdued.

"Poor slave of your appetites," began the amateur exhorter.

"Oh," retorted Perry Patettic, "they's others! On'y yisterday I heard of a feller that they said had a appetite for real hard work."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Moonlight Excursion
SATURDAY EVENING, 4th INST.
Under the auspices of Centennial Methodist Church, on the splendid steamer
CITY OF NANAIMO,
Leaving Dunsmuir's Wharf at 7 o'clock. Tickets—Adults 50c., for children under 12 years 25c. Good music, good singing. Tickets to be had at Hibben & Co.'s and Jamieson's book stores. sep1-3t

Regimental Picnic.
The annual Field Day Sports of the First Battalion, Fifth Regiment, C.A., will take place at
SIDNEY
—ON—
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.
Band concert in the afternoon and Dancing in the evening. Trains leave Hillside avenue at 10 a.m. and 2:30 p.m. Returning leave Sidney at 5:30 p.m. and 8:15 p.m. Tickets 50c., to be had at T. N. Hibben & Co.'s, M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, R. Jamieson's, and the Drill Hall. sep2-4d

TENDERS
will be received at H.M. Naval Yard, Esquimalt, on behalf of the Crown, until noon of Wednesday, the 15th September, 1897, for the purchase of the confiscated schooner "Viva," now lying in Esquimalt harbor, with her equipment as she now stands, of masts, sails, rigging, cables, anchors, boats, etc., etc., and a quantity of miscellaneous stores.
The schooner may be viewed on application to the Boatswain, Esquimalt Yard, and tenders must be addressed to the Naval Storekeeper, endorsed "Tender for 'Viva.'"
The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Esquimalt Yard, Sept. 1, 1897. sep2-td

AUCTION SALES.
AUCTION
Mortgagee's Sale—Valuable Water Front Lots and Wharf.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, AT 12 NOON
By virtue of a certain "Indenture of Mortgage," dated the 3rd day of February, 1892, and registered in the Lands Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book, Vol. 10, Folio 204, No. 11872 B., I will sell at my salesroom, Yates street, lots 539 and 540, fronting on Belleville street, size 60x120. There is a large dwelling house thereon; also lots 539A and 540A, fronting on Victoria harbor, James Bay. There is a good pile wharf erected on the frontage of these lots about 120 feet long with sheds, and a good, easy approach. The water lots will be sold separate from the residential lots. Terms at sale, 25 per cent. on fall of hammer, 25 per cent. in 10 days, balance in one year at 6 per cent. G. BYRNES, Auctioneer. an31

ONLY CORNER AUCTION ROOM.
WILLIAM JONES
Large Premises. General Auctioneer And Commission Agent Well Appointed.
133 GOVERNMENT ST., COR. PANDORA.
FURNITURE, FARM STOCK AND REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER.
All goods sent for absolute sale will receive prompt and personal attention. Consignments solicited. Money to loan on real estate. Furniture bought for cash to any amount.
W. JONES, Auctioneer.

P. J. DAVIES,
Out-Door Sales Promptly Attended To. AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER COMMISSION MERCHANT
81 Johnson St., Victoria.

Sold on Its Merit.
EVERY HOUSEHOLDER MAY SECURE A
FREE SAMPLE OF
White Swan Soap
BY ASKING THEIR GROCER FOR IT.
No fake advertising of its quality—the users to be the judges.

CLONDYKE
GOLD FIELDS.
THE STAUNCH AND COMMODIOUS STEAMSHIP
COQUITLAM
WILL SAIL FROM VANCOUVER FOR
Fort Wrangel and Dyea
—ON—
SEPTEMBER 8.
For rates apply at the office, Vancouver.
UNION STEAMSHIP CO., Vancouver, B.C.
Or SPRATT & MACAULAY, Agents, Victoria, B.C.

Houses to Rent.
Eight room house, Victoria Ave.
Nine room house, Quadra street.
Nine room house, Garnally road.
Eight room house, Oak Bay avenue.
Eight room house, Victoria West.
Seven room house, Chatham street.
Six room house, Oak Bay avenue.
Five room house, Richmond Road.
Five room house, Randall street.
Five room house, Fulton street.
Four room house, Victoria Ave.
Beaumont Boggs & Co.
28 BROAD STREET.

COAL.
R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Coal on sale at regular market rates. Free delivery.
Charles Pattray,
24 Store Street. Telephone 127.

NOLTE
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.
FORT ST.
PROTECT YOUR EYES.
From Artificial Light and Dust, by wearing a pair of our Perfected Smoke Glasses. They are restful and soothing to sensitive and weak eyes. See our large stock of Riggulars, Field and Marine Glasses. See the largest stock of Miners' and Magnifying Glasses ever shown in this Province.

SHERBET
Quenches the Thirst.
For sale in any quantity at
BOWES' DRUG STORE
109 Government St Near Yates
Our Medicine Chests are Serviceable for Klondykers.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The "Province Cigars" are made by union men. Factory, 46½ Yates street.

—A fine line of decorated tea pots, pitchers, etc., just opened at R. A. Brown & Co.'s., 80 Douglas street.

—Enamel cooking utensils at Weller Bros; just what you need for the Clondyke.

—Rabbi Lincser will conduct services at the Temple Emanuel on Friday evening.

—The Fifth Regiment band will play at Beacon Hill Park next Sunday afternoon.

—15 cent tea kettles, 15 cent dish pans and other cheap tinware at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 80 Douglas street.

—The Fifth Regiment, under command of Lieut.-Col. Gregory, will attend divine service at First Presbyterian church next Sunday morning.

—On the E. & N. Railway on Labor Day the train service will be the same as on Saturdays and Sundays. Return tickets for a single fare will be issued from Saturday to Tuesday inclusive.

—The column and a quarter ad. which the Colonist was so obliging as to give the Province Publishing Co.'s map of the Yukon some weeks ago has already been productive of result. One London firm alone wants a hundred thousand copies, and yet some people doubt the efficacy of advertisements.

The "Badminton," late Manor House, Vancouver, Under management of H. R. Stratton.

—Following are the passengers for Victoria per steamship Walla Walla, which sailed this morning from San Francisco: J. Y. Jones, Miss L. S. Heathfield, Mrs. E. E. Green, Miss J. H. Duncan, Miss A. Walkey, Geo. Smith, Geo. Henry, Mrs. Henry, Ed. Ancon, Frank Mallon, Mrs T. Cummings, M. A. Hughes, R. Brack, M. M. McNiffe, Miss Lamey, T. R. Cusack, Miss J. Pulsee, Miss B. Boster, Miss A. Davis, Miss M. Davis, Mrs. J. Hall.

—The following is the programme of the concert to be given by the Fifth Regiment band at Mount Baker hotel tomorrow evening at 8:15 o'clock (weather permitting):

March—"In the Lead" Bailey
Overture—"Lustspiel" Keler Bela
Characteristic Piece—"A Maiden's Caprice" Rollinson
Selection—"Brie-a-Brac" Missud
Selection—"The Huguenots" Meyerbeer
Spanish Waltz—"Andalusia" Le Thieve
(a) Caprice—"Among the Roses" Kruse
(b) Song and Dance—"Starlight" Voelker
Grand Potpourie of "Southern Songs" Couterne
God Save the Queen.

—The Nashville Students opened their engagement in this city yesterday evening, when they gave an exceedingly meritorious entertainment at the A.O.U.W. Hall. The hall was comfortably filled with an audience that was not lacking in enthusiasm. It would be hardly right to the other performers to single out any individual member of the company for praise, for they were all good. Prof. Watkins, however, deserves mention for his exceedingly funny exhibition of ventriloquism, and his performance on the autoharp with Miss Watkins was also very good, in fact all the numbers were good, and those who like to hear "the same old songs sung in the same old style" would do well to attend the concert to be given this evening.

—Lankin James, a little boy who makes his home with Mrs. Churton, of Humboldt street, was yesterday dragged all over the rocks of Church Hill by a cow, and by that miracle through which children so often escape with their lives, was not killed. He is, however, badly cut and bruised. Early yesterday morning, Mr. Cameron, who drives a dray for the Victoria Truck & Dray Co., heard a man calling "Stop that cow." Running out he saw a cow going town the street at full run dragging a rope, at the end of which was the James boy. In some way the rope had got twisted around the boy's leg and he was being dragged over the rocks on his back. Mr. Cameron ran out to stop the cow, but just as he got near her, the boy's foot got caught in the sidewalk and the rope broke. Had the boy must have been literally torn to pieces. As it was every bit of skin was scraped off his back and he was otherwise cut and bruised.

—Smoke the "Province Cigar," hand made.

—The most popular sauce in the world —Yorkshire Relish.

—Smoke Pacific Coast Label Cigars, and patronize home industry.

—New goods, Keeler's marmalade and fine Canadian cheese. R. H. Jameson, 33 Fort street.

—The meting of the Young Men's Liberal Club executive, fixed for tonight, has been adjourned until Tuesday, the 7th inst.

—SCHLITZ, the beer that made Milwaukee famous, on draught, 5c. per glass, at the Bank Exchange, the coolest, cleanest, coolest and cheapest restaurant in the city.

—Tickets are selling rapidly for the moonlight excursion on the steamer City of Nanaimo to-morrow evening. It is expected that a large crowd will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to enjoy a splendid sail.

—A splendid oil painting of the Gorge, painted by Mr. W. Blair, has been presented to the committee in charge of the Labor Day sports by that gentleman. The picture, which will be the prize given to the winner of the tombola, is now on view in the window of Hibben's book store.

—The ladies of the Victoria West Methodist church will give a social on Monday evening next which promises to be considerably above the ordinary. Besides local talent, Mr. Gideon Hicks, Vancouver's noted baritone, will sing; also Mr. Arthur Wheeler, who is pretty well known in both cities. A large attendance is expected.

—When the captain of the steamer Eugene cut his hawsers and slipped out of the hands of the customs officer at Union, Capt. McIntyre refused to continue as a convoy to the Eugene until he had conferred with the owners of the Bristol. He telegraphed here for instructions and was advised by Collector Milne that he had done no wrong, and as he had not assisted the Eugene to get away he was justified in continuing as a convoy to her. The Eugene will be seized as soon as she gets within Canadian jurisdiction on the Yukon.

SHIPPING NEWS.

The Happenings of a Day Along the Water Front.

The steamer Islander is going on the Vancouver route in place of the Charmer while the latter boat goes on the ways for a much needed overhauling.

The steamer Princess Louise will leave for Rivers Inlet direct this evening to bring down a cargo of salmon from that port.

The steamer Maude returned yesterday from Comox with coal for the C.P.N. Company.

QUIETLY WEDDED.

Marriage of Mr. A. E. Greenwood and Miss Catharine Hill Last Evening.

Mr. A. E. Greenwood, of the firm of Greenwood, Smith & Randolph, was married last evening at Christ Church Cathedral by Rev. Canon Beanlands to Miss Catharine Hill. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law, Mr. R. Dudgeon, and was attended by Miss M. Guthro and Miss Bird. The groom was supported by his brother, Mr. R. Greenwood, of Port Townsend. After the ceremony a wedding supper was enjoyed at the residence of Mr. Dudgeon, View street, The popularity of the bride and groom was shown by the large attendance at the church and the handsome presents of which they were the recipients, and which included a very pretty clock from the members of the Fifth Regiment band, of which the groom is a member. Here is a partial list of the wedding gifts:

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dudgeon, handsome pictures; Messrs. W. B. Ditchburn, W. M. Foster, W. N. Carmichael, Jas. Pilling, Chas. Steele, J. A. Clarke, A. E. Beifry, lady and gent's arm chair; Mrs. J. J. Randolph, glass service; Mr. and Mrs. Phil Smith, silver butter knife and berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Battershell, handsome table lamp; Mr. and Mrs. G. Snider, pair vases; Mrs. H. Harris, dozen table and teaspoons; Mr. H. Harris, cheese dish; Mr. G. Tite, table cover; E. J. Salmon, scuttle and fire brasses; Miss M. Gordon, flower stand; Mrs. Newman, biscuit jar; Miss D. Drant, chair cover; Miss D. Sinclair, cheese dish; Fifth Regiment Band, marble clock; Mr. T. Dooley, pickle jar; Miss M. Guthro, flower vase; Mrs. R. Higham, tea cosy; Misses Merrill, cruet; Rev. and Mrs. Baker of Port Townsend, clock; Mr. C. Tweedie, game carver; Mr. R. Greenwood, Port Townsend, plush album; Mr. and Mrs. Buckingham, England, table cover; Mrs. T. W. Clark, card receiver; Mrs. Stevens and Miss Jenkins, half-dozen fruit plates; Miss Bird, fruit dish; Miss Lucas, music rack; Mr. W. W. Boorman, set fur rugs.

The groom's gift to the bride was a piano and to the bridesmaids pearl brooches.

PERSONAL.

John Boyd, of Vancouver, is at the Driard.

C. Spencer returned from Europe last evening.

O. S. Windsor, of Vancouver, is at the New England.

M. Lena and C. Brash were passengers last evening from Vancourer.

J. A. Mara and F. S. Barnard returned last evening from the Mainland.

W. Allan, with R. P. Rithet & Co., left last evening for San Francisco on a short vacation.

Gavin H. Burns, manager of the Bank of B. N. A., has returned from a holiday trip to the Mainland.

Major Mutter, M.P.P., Somenos; T. M. Jackson and Miss A. M. Hall, of Duncans, are guests at the New England.

Judge Hawthorne, of St. Paul, who has been visiting Port Angeles in connection with the steel works to be erected there, is a guest at the Wilson Hotel.

Among the recent arrivals at the Queen's are: H. Barry, Mrs. Cove, W. Sharp, D. G Sharp, of Vancouver; D. M. Markin, Regina; J. Bennett, Point Comfort; J. Dix, Miss C. Rogers, and Miss H Rogers, Olympia, Wash.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Clondyke Medicine Chests
Containing everything necessary, in compact form at a reasonable price.
SEE OUR CLONDYKE WINDOW
John Cochrane, CHEMIST, N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

AFTER THE RECORDS

Flyers from California Will Make Things Hum at Oak Bay To-Morrow.

Many Visitors Will Be Here to See the Speedy Men of the Coast Try Conclusions.

"Sanction mailed to-day."

"Triplet on express—arrive Saturday morning."

"Be with you sure—they'll be the greatest races on record."

These are a few of the telegrams that have been received during the past twenty-four hours by the management of to-morrow's great bicycle race meet at the Oak Bay track. The first comes from Chief Consul James A. Fullerton, of the C.W.A., the second from President A. P. Swain, of the Coast League; and the third from J. W. Prescott, president of the Vancouver Bicycle Club. The weather clerk has not sent any message, but he too has shown his interest in the approaching meet by giving just enough rain to make the track perfection, with promise of a fine day for the sport that crowns the weeks of preparation. Of the track it can be said that there is now nothing on the coast to beat it. Even the great Zeigler voices this opinion, while President Swain gives his impression of it thus in the Examiner:

"Victoria has the finest bicycle track on the coast. It is a third of a mile, of cinders, packed hard and smooth. It is of good width, well banked, and has the most perfect appointments of any for the racing men."

There is no question this time but that the great racing stars will all be here. They have already arrived and show that they mean fast work by taking plenty of preparatory work. The band will play during the afternoon, and there seems to be no possible omission in the preparation. The riders already here—there are several to come in to-day—are:

Novices—H. Wille, F. M. Humber and Norman Bradley.

Amateurs—J. A. Wing, Percy Mott, Frank Cotter, Watt Shipp and D. Christopher.

Professionals—Otto Zeigler, W. B. Vaughan, Tom Spain, Jack Sharick, Ge. Sharick, Bert Elford, D. E. Whitman, Eugene Davies, Ed. Allen, Allan Jones, Hardy Downing and John W. Staver.

The professional entry is the best undoubtedly of any meet in the history of cycling in the Northwest. The amateurs, though less numerous, include the four very fastest men on the Pacific coast.

To direct the meet the following officers have been chosen: C. H. Gibbons, referee; H. Wille, starter; A. J. Dallain, clerk of the course; Norman N. Spear (Sports Afield), President J. W. Prescott of the V. V. C., and A. H. Scaife, president of the V. W. C., judges; C. Wenger, A. A. Clayton and A. A. Aaronson, timers; H. C. Macaulay, W. Hewartson and E. W. Bradley, umpires; and J. E. Church, B. S. Oddy and H. R. Ella, scorers.

BASEBALL.

A DONNYBROOK FINISH.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 3.—The Brockton-Newport ball game here yesterday had a Donnybrook finish. The teams were battling for the leadership of the league, and great excitement prevailed. During the game Umpire Connelly made a number of decisions which did not please the spectators. In the ninth innings a close decision prevented tieing the score by the home club. The crowd rushed for the umpire, who was protected by the players and the police. A lively scrimmage ensued and all the available officers were sent to the grounds to quell the disturbance. Connelly was taken into the grand stand and finally into the dressing rooms, while the police fought the crowd. Later Connelly was taken to his hotel in the patrol wagon under police escort.

CRICKET.

THE REGIMENT TEAM.

The team to represent the Fifth Regiment Cricket Club second eleven in their match with the R.M.A. second eleven at the Barracks grounds to-morrow afternoon, is as follows: R. Worlock, R. Lorimer, W. Lorimer, J. A. McTavish, F. J. Naftel, R. Rome, E. Browne, L. B. Trimen, T. R. Futcher, C. Schwengers, W. R. Atkins (Capt.) All are requested to meet on the corner of Yates and Government streets in time to catch the 2 o'clock car.

AN ALL DAY SESSION.

Many Cases Before the City Police Magistrate This Morning.

There was an all-day session of the police court this morning, boys playing a very important part in it. The first case called, and the one most easily settled was that of Riley Robbins, charged with attempting to supply liquor to Indians. He was fined $50 or in default three months with hard labor.

Norman Bates, a boy of 18, was charged with assaulting Mrs. Christenson. Both are residents of Spring Ridge. There was a boy's fight and Mrs. Christenson stepped in. Whether Bates struck her is a question of veracity between the two parties. Even Magistrate Macrae, who is used to deciding such questions, had to ask for a few hours in which to consider the matter, the case being adjourned until 4 o'clock.

Francis Ellis was charged with having failed to properly provide for the support of his wife. Mrs. Ellis testified that they were married five years ago, and that until December last her husband had done very little towards supporting her. Since May he had only given her $5 and she had been compelled to borrow $24 to keep the sheriff out of the house. The case was remanded until Tuesday.

The case of Helen Burns, charged with attempting to set fire to a neighbor's house, is going on this afternoon, and at its conclusion three boys, charged with using insulting language to Mr. N. Pointer, will be given a hearing.

AN ADVERTISING COMPANY.

A Company of Nanaimo Gentlemen to Advertise the Yukon.

The following correspondence will speak for itself:

Victoria, B.C., Sept. 1st, 1897.

To the British Columbia Board of Trade, Victoria, B.C.:

Gentlemen:—We beg to submit for your consideration the following proposition:

We, W. H. S. Perkins, insurance agent, Victoria; Gerald H. de Guerrier Cross, editor Nanaimo Review; Herman Mahrer, proprietor Nanaimo opera house, and E. C. Brooks, photographer, have formed a company to be known as the Victoria and Yukon Advertising Company.

Our object is to travel to all the principal cities of Canada, the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France, and in all probability to the Cape and Australia.

We intend to give reliable and official information in regard to the route, cost of equipment and supplies, etc., necessary for reaching the gold fields from any point of starting.

This will be done by means of a lecture to be given by Mr. Gerald H. de Guerrier Cross, who has had considerable experience in mining excitements, and who thoroughly understands the subject in its various aspects.

The lecture will be illustrated with views of the Clondyke country, Victoria and other places of interest en route by means of a magnascope and stereopticon, which are now in the possession of the company.

In connection with the lecture we intend to issue a pamphlet containing all the information which will be given in the lecture; this pamphlet will be illustrated with views of Victoria, and advertisements from all its merchants.

You will see by this that it will act as a most powerful lever in diverting the trade towards your city.

The first edition of the pamphlet will be not less than fifty thousand (50,000), to which we shall add (without further cost to advertisers) from time to time, as the demand may require.

This book will be distributed at every lecture given, and will also be placed on sale at the principal book stores in each city which we visit, and will also be printed in English, French and German.

What we ask you, gentlemen, is to endorse us, so that we may travel under your auspices, which will be a sufficient guarantee that the information is authentic.

We would like to address your committee at the earliest opportunity, as we wish to start, so as to give all informations requisite before the rush begins in the spring.

We shall be pleased to explain further when we meet you.

We have the honor to be, yours obediently,

THE VICTORIA AND YUKON ADVERTISING COMPANY.

W. H. S. PERKINS, Secretary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA BOARD OF TRADE, SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Victoria, B.C., Sept. 3rd, 1897.

W. H. S. Perkins, Secretary the Yukon and Victoria Advertising Company, Victoria:

Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 1st instant has been considered by the Citizens' Committee, and I am to state that your suggested lectures with magniscope and stereopticon views for advertising Victoria as the main Clondyke outfitting city are generally approved. Yours faithfully,

F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

The beard should be trimmed and not allowed to grow scraggily, and if grizzly, or of uneven color, use Buckingham's Dye, which colors a beautiful brown or black.

Prompt relief in sick headache, dizziness, nausea, constipation, pain in the side; constipation, guaranteed to those using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Small price. Small dose. Small pill.

—Good, heavy gray blankets for Arctic weather on the Clondyke and other Canadian gold fields. Weller Bros., 51 55 Fort st.

—You will not have to pay duty on goods purchased from Weller Bros., Victoria, B. C.

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them they will certainly please you.

—Blankets, blankets, blankets. Canadian blankets for Canadian gold fields at Weller Bros., 51 to 55 Fort St.

Contrary Sort of Weather This.
Things won't rattle down till winter is here in earnest. You'll need heavier Underwear—you can't get it too early—you ought to have it now. Our new fall stock is ready—large variety and low prices. $1.00 buys a good suit; $1.50 and $2.00 buys better, while $3.00 and $3.50 buys the best that's made. Our idea is to have our patrons satisfied. If at any time your purchase falls below your expectations your money is handed back without a murmur.
Cameron,
The Cash Clothier,
55 Johnson Street.

KLONDYKE NUGGETS
MINERS' AND PROSPECTORS' BOOTS.
GUM BOOTS—SNAG PROOF.
In all lines of Footwear for the Far North, we lead.
MOCCASINS JUST IN
A. B. ERSKINE, CORNER OF GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

WEILER BROS.'
Drapery
DEPARTMENT UP TO DATE
An inspection of this Department will convince you that we are abreast of the times, and are continually replenishing our stock with the newest, most stylish and artistic materials for general Drapery Work.
Rich Velour, Velvettas, Brocades, Linen Malys in French designs, Fine Silks for Mantel, Piano and other Drapes, Pretty Art Silks for Screens and Cushions, and the finest range of Gold Cords, Silk Cords, Cord Edgings and Drapery Fringes west of Toronto.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CONSIGNMENT OF
CHOICE NEW GOODS
The Latest Patterns.
The Newest Shades.
An Inspection Invited.
A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS. YATES ST.

.... FOR
SEAGRAM'S WHISKEY
THE SOLE AGENTS ARE
R. P. RITHET & CO., Ld., Wharf St.

KLONDYKE MINERS.
THINGS YOU NEED. Gold Dust Bags, Money Belts, Sheath Knives, Heavy Pocket Knives, Scissors, Knives and Forks in single sets, Compasses and Mineral Glasses—a fine collection at
78 GOVERNMENT STREET. FOX'S


Games
and Sports can be entered into with greater enjoyment when ADAMS TUTTI FRUTTI is used. It allays thirst and gives staying power.
Some dealers try to palm off imitations to obtain a big profit. See that the trade mark name
Tutti Frutti
is on each 5c. package. Save coupons for latest books and prizes. 149

FOR SALE.
On Pender Island 3,181 acres of mixed farm, fruit and pasture land, some cleared, with coal and mineral rights at ($2) per acre. Title, Crown Grants.
The Island abounds with game, the bays with fish. For further particulars see Directory. Apply
H. J. ROBERTSON,
Balmoral Hotel.

NOTWITHSTANDING THE PRICE OF CLOCKS AND WATCHES HAVING BEEN ADVANCED 25 PER CENT., NO ADVANCE WILL BE MADE BY US ON FORMER PRICES UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
S. A. STODDART,
DIRECT IMPORTERS, 68 YATES ST.

FOR ONE WEEK LONGER
Cheap Boots and Shoes
—AT—
THE OLD COUNTRY BOOT STORE
91 JOHNSON STREET.

J. PIERCY & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING MANUFACTURERS.
Miners' Outfits
A SPECIALTY.
VICTORIA, B.C.

HYMN BEFORE ACTION.

The earth is full of anger,
The seas are dark with wrath,
The nations in their harness
Go up against our path:
Ere yet we loose the legions,
Ere yet we draw the blade,
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, aid!

High lust and forward bearing,
Proud heart, rebellious brow,
Deaf ear and soul uncaring,
We seek Thy mercy now—
The sinner that forswore Thee,
The fool that passed Thee by,
Our times are known before Thee,
Lord, send us strength to die!

For those that kneel beside us
At altars not Thine own,
Who lack the lights that guide us
Lord, let their faith atone:
If wrong we did to call them
By honor bound they came,
Let not Thy wrath befall them
But deal to us the blame.

From panic, pride and terror,
Revenge that knows no rein;
Light haste and lawless error
Protect us yet again.
Cloak Thou our undeserving,
Make firm the shuddering breath,
In silence and unswerving
To taste Thy lesser death.

Ah, Mary pierced with sorrow,
Remember, reach and save
The soul that stands to-morrow
Before the God that gave;
Since each was born of woman,
For each in utter need,
True comrade and true foeman,
Madonna, intercede!

E'en now their vanguard gathers,
E'en now we face the fray,
As Thou did'st help our fathers,
Help Thou their seed to-day.
Fulfilled of signs and wonders,
In Life, in Death made clear,
Jehovah of the Thunders,
Lord God of Battles, hear!

RUDYARD KIPLING.

DEER IN VERMONT.

Hunting to be Permitted—First Time in Twenty Years.

Vermont sportsmen are anticipating with pleasure the opening of the deer season in October—the first open season in two decades.

About twenty years ago several sportsmen residing in this city conceived the project of propagating the deer in this state for sporting purposes. The deer almost had disappeared from the mountains, and it was rare when one was seen anywhere in the state.

The sportsmen referred to purchased a few deer and set them free in the mountains some twelve miles from Rutland. To that purchase and importation has come a great increase.

The sentiment for the preservation of so noble an animal as the deer led to the enactment of stringent laws for their protection in Vermont for a term of years, but within the last few years farmers and others in various sections of the state complained that the deer had multiplied so rapidly that they did great damage to growing crops, especially corn. The legislature of 1896 was petitioned to allow a "thinning out" in October of each year. A bill drawn in accordance with this petition met with a spirited discussion, and passed the legislature by only a small majority. The law permits the hunting of deer, but there are restrictions to prevent wholesale slaughter. No one can capture deer with a dog; the use of an artificial light is prohibited, and it is forbidden to resort to crusting or the use of a snow trap or saltlick.

The deer are most numerous in Rutland and counties adjacent, but they have been seen in nearly every county in Vermont. A few deer have been seen within the limits of the cities and larger villages, occasionally committing depredations in the gardens of citizens in the outskirts. Some farmers complain that deer quarter with their cattle in pastures, come home with the "cows at milking time" and insist upon staying all night in the yard.

In driving across the mountain deer have been found along the highway so tame as to trot leisurely along in advance of teams. Footprints of the animals often are seen in the mud in new roads on the mountains and around large bodies of water, and evidences of deer are common around ponds.

In general, the deer have been "quiet and peaceable citizens" of the commonwealth. The sharp ring of the rifle will come with the vivid coloring of the forest in October.

MISTAKEN PRIDE.

Phil May, the artist and caricaturist, tells of a funny experience he had on his return from a tour for the London Graphic:

When I came back to London I hastened to the office, and imagine my surprise when I saw everywhere resplendent banners bearing the inscription in large letters, "Welcome to May."

"This is indeed fame," I thought, and when I got into the Graphic office there was another inscription, with flowers and all the rest of it, "Welcome to M. and G." The G. worried me a bit, but then the name of the man who went out with me commenced with G.

I told the editor of my gratification.

"Why, you egotistical idiot," he remarked politely, "it's nothing to do with you! It's the marriage of Prince George and Princess May."

THE PRICE OF SONGS.

The following list shows that a great deal of money is made from popular music in England:

Sir Arthur Sullivan is said to have realised £10,000 by his celebrated song "The Lost Chord." Balfe appears to have received high prices for his copyrights for some of his songs. For "I Dreamt I Dwelt In Marble Halls" he got £8,000, the same for "When Other Lips," and £5,000 for "The Heart Bowed Down." When recently put up for auction, £1,212 15s. was obtained for the copyright of Michael Watson's song, "Anchored."—Harper's Round Table.

A Cure For Bilious Colic.

Resource, Screven Co., Ga.—I have been subject to attacks of bilious colic for several years. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy is the only sure relief. It acts like a charm. One dose of it gives relief when all other remedies fail.—G. D. Sharp.

For sale by all druggists, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

THE CLONDYKE'S FIRST PAPER

A Unique Specimen of Journalism in the Yukon Gold Country.

A Summary of Its Contents and a Description of the Arctic Production.

(From the New York Sun.)

And now comes Clondyke journalism. It is a small, pale yellow, four-page paper, printed in large type, and called the Clondyke Morning Times. The number which has come to the Sun is "Vol. One! No. One; Buy One," price per copy $7.50; $350,000 a year. It is dated Dawson City, July 22, 1897, and may have come down by carrier pigeon. Every page is replete with news and information.

First comes the greeting "Here we are. Now say it to our face," followed by an apology for the color of the paper.

"It is due to our readers to say that we hope to be able to print on white paper next spring. The Indian who tried to carry our paper over Chilkoot Pass had the misfortune to stub his toe, which started him tobogganing down a declivity of seven miles into Death Canon. He did not rejoin the party. We are indebted to Soapine Sam, our genial grocer, for the loan of a ream of wrapping paper on which to print this issue. We request our subscribers to return this paper to Sam after reading it, as he needs it for wrapping canned peaches, of which he has a fine brand for sale at remarkably low prices."

Following the editorial comes the column of "Personal Nuggets." This informs a gaping public that a half interest in Thirsty Willie's claim has been sold for $270,000; that Scar-faced Sam, of Indian Creek, has been suffering from illness on the part of his dog, that Cincinnati Charley took out $1,460 in one day; that iced tea is sold at the Greyhound restaurant at the nominal price of 30 cents a glass; that a prayer meeting at Amazing Grace chapel is in prospect; that Col. Barnes is getting out logs for his new opera house, and that "two gents from Bonanza Creek" came into town on Sunday, and after shooting all the windows out of Hot Number saloon went away without leaving their names; together with various other interesting items. The rest of the page is taken up by a picture and picturesque advertisement of Dr. O. B. Deadeasy, "whose patients sleep in every graveyard from Sitka to St. Michaels."

"Do not despair," cries the advertisement. "Consult the old doctor and obtain a prescription for a square meal. This eminent physician holds out no false hopes to any one. If he cannot cure you he will frankly tell you so and promptly kick you downstairs. Write to-day for his specific for gold fever, hunger and homesickness. Cures in one to three days. No pay, no cure. Bring the dust. Office hours 10 to 10:30 a.m. Office over Dirty Dog saloon. Dawson City."

The second page seems to have been intended for the editorial page, as it is headed with the name of the editor, Alas P. Yorkick, and the warning: "You have to read this paper quick or you don't believe all that's in it;" but for some reason there are no editorials. Their place is taken by certain effusions which, from the arrangement, might be taken to be poetry. Then come the market quotations, which are worth quoting:

Corrected weekly by the Aurora Borealis Commission Company, 14 Arctic Square, Dawson City.

Flour, per oz., 65c.
Corn meal, 2 lbs. for $5.
Whisky, per quart, $16; per drink, 50c.; per half drink, 35c.
Meats—Market steady; beef ruling a trifle higher than last week, but pork still being on the hog. No sales less than $1.37 a pound. Caribou steak, 85c. Mule cutlet, $1.10. Dog tenderloin, $2.40.
Dried apples, 60c. a grab.
Beans, 2c. each.
Coal oil, 11c. a smell.
Lemons, $2 each; 3 for $5.
Salt, 1c. per pinch.

Next comes an announcement that the Clondyke Morning Times has the biggest circulation in Dawson City, and that its books are open to all, followed by an account of a popular movement to secure water power from the Clondyke.

"It was the general sense of the meeting," concludes the article, "that the Clondyke be dammed."

Certain "For Sale" and "Wanted" advertisements appear. A boy is wanted to carry water at $65 a week; also a bartender at the High Ball Thirst Palace (short hours and no cash register); likewise four men at a sawmill, where there is "nothing to do but work," for $15 a day and three drinks. In the "For Sale" column there is an entry by a gentleman who wants to sell a half interest in a claim and go home on the next boat to get something to eat. There is also an offer of a nice ice cream freezer cheap. The Tapioca House advertises "Lodging, $1; with bed, $7."

The local page concerns itself with a highly ornate saloon fight, the building of a railroad, and the prospects of a bank. On the last page one discovers where the Clondyke Morning Times is really published. It isn't in Dawson City but in St. Louis, and is put out by a company which has a "Guide to the Clondyke" to sell for 18 cents.

"You don't have to believe all you see in the Times," is the last paragraph in the paper, "but the book is straight goods from cover to cover."

Always Felt Tired.

"I suffered with severe headache and loss of appetite and I always felt tired. I concluded to try Hood's Sarsaparilla and after taking one bottle my headache disappeared. I continued taking it until now I am never troubled with headache and my appetite is good." Laura Garland, 247 Claremont street, Toronto, Ont.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily and promptly upon the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

SHIPPING LIST.

VESSELS ON THE WAY TO BRITISH COLUMBIA.

1—Br. ship Lonsdale, 1685; Fraser, master; from Antwerp, March 16 to Victoria and Fraser River.
3—British ship Troop; Frits, master; from Shanghai, for orders.
4—British steamer Tekoa, from Yokohama.
5—Br. ship Lodore, 1598; Remington, master; from Cardiff, March 30, to Esquimalt; Naval Storekeeper.
6—Br. ship City of Benares, 1499; Baxter, master; from Penarth, March 30 to Esquimalt; Naval Storekeeper.
7—Br. ship Allonby, 1400; Wolfe, master; from Liverpool to Victoria, R. P. Rithet & Co.
8—British ship Benicia, 1807 tons; on berth at Liverpool for Victoria; R. P. Rithet & Co.
10—Ger. bark Seestern, 1446; Hauth, master; from Salavery to Vancouver; B.C. Sugar Refinery.
13—Swed. ship Lady Lina, 1353; Svensen, master; Newcastle, May 20, to Victoria; Robt. Ward & Co.
15—Swed. bark Adelaide, 1281; Meyer, master, via Callao, to Fraser River; H. Bell-Irving & Co.
16—Br. bark Agnes Oswald, 1880; Nicol, master; from Stanley, F. I., to Victoria; Turner, Beeton & Co.
19—Br. ship Crocodile, 2504; Wilson, master; from Shanghai to Victoria, F. O. R. P. Rithet & Co.
20—Dan. bark Irvine, 694; Hansen, master; from New York via Macassar to Victoria; Robert Ward & Co.
21—Am. bark General Fairchild, 1300; Brannan, master; from San Francisco for Moodyville; Robert Ward & Co.

REMARKS.

1—Via Yokohama to load salmon for Liverpool or London at Victoria and Fraser River.
4—To load salmon on Fraser river on account Fraser River Canning Co.
5—Put into Buenos Ayres; heated cargo; will have to discharge. Chartered for salmon.
6—Put into Montevideo; heated cargo, and sailed from that port June 16th.
7—Loading general cargo.
10—Chartered for salmon by R. P. Rithet & Co.
11—Loads coal for San Francisco.
13—Chartered for salmon, Robt. Ward & Co.
15—Chartered for salmon, H. Bell-Irving & Co.
16—To load cargo of Pass of Balmaha.
20—To load salmon account R. Ward & Co.
21—Chartered by R. Ward & Co. to load lumber at Moodyville for Adelaide.

VESSELS IN BRITISH COLUMBIA PORTS.

VICTORIA.

British bark Balmore; McLaren, master; waiting for salmon.
Br. ship Irby, 1480; Griffiths, master; from Cardiff with coal for Navy. To load salmon for R. P. Rithet & Co.
American bark Olympic, Gibbs, master; from Vladivostock; for orders.

CHEMAINUS.

American ship Louisiana; Halcrow, master; loading lumber for Melbourne.
Chilean bark Elisa; Harken, master loading lumber for Valparaiso.
American bark Colorado; Morine, master; waiting orders.

VANCOUVER.

British bark Mennock; Thompson, master; waiting.
British bark Silberhorn, Gibson, master; discharging general cargo; Evans, Coleman & Evans; to load return cargo of salmon at Fraser river and Victoria on account of Turner, Beeton & Co.
British bark Ravenscrag, Purvis, master; 1169 tons; discharging sugar for B. C. Refinery; reported chartered to load lumber.
British bark Patterdale, 1169 tons; James, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for Fremantle.
American schooner Carrier Dove; Brandt, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for Adelaide.
American schooner Sudden, Birkholm, master; loading lumber at Moodyville for Adelaide, Australia.

FRASER RIVER.

German ship Kehrewieder, 1366 tons; Katt, master; to load salmon on account of H. Bell-Irving & Co.

SALT SPRING ISLAND.

American bark Guardian, Marden, master; loading props for Santa Rosalia.

THREE GREAT IRISHMEN.

The most prominent and popular figures in the jubilee procession, always excepting the Queen herself, were all Irishmen—Lord Wolseley, Lord Charles Beresford and Lord Roberts. The last named, as he rode by himself in the colonial procession on his famous gray Arab—wearing the medals bestowed on it for its services in the field—met with a reception all along the route second only in enthusiasm to that bestowed on the central figure.—London Spectator.

ONE HONEST MAN.

to the Publisher:

Please inform your readers that if written to confidentially I will mail in a sealed envelope the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly strength after years of suffering nervous weakness, low vigor, unnatural discharges, and lack of development.

I have no scheme to extort money from any one. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank Heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, and anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Unsolicited indorsements from my grateful friends who have been cured through my Free Advice:

Mr. Mulford: "I saw your notice in the paper some time ago and wrote you about my case. After following your advice which you so kindly gave me, I am very glad to say that I am now perfectly cured. I wish to thank you a thousand times for your kindness."

"Heaven grant you a long and prosperous life, is the wish of a cured friend."

"Judge of my surprise to receive a kind letter of so valuable advice, absolutely free."

"It is the first advertisement I have answered that did not ask me to call at the Express Office and pay for medicines that I had not ordered."

"I am happy to say that you are truly an Honest Man and deserve the endorsement of both Pulpit and Press."

In conclusion: I have nothing to sell, and want no money, but being a firm believer in the universal brotherhood of man, I am desirous of helping the unfortunate to regain their health and happiness. Perfect secrecy assured. Address with stamp: MR. WM. T. MULFORD, Agents' Supplies, P.O. BOX 59—ST. HENRI, QUE.

McGill University
MONTREAL.
Session 1897-8.

The curriculum comprises courses in Arts (including the Donalda Special Course for Women), Applied Science, Medicine, Law, and Veterinary Science. Matriculation, Exhibition and Scholarship Examinations will be held: Arts and Medicine, 15th Sept.; Applied Science, 16th Sept.; Law, 7th Sept.; Veterinary Science, 22nd Sept.

Copies of the Calendar, containing full information, may be obtained on application to the Secretary.

JNO. MESTON.



Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets.

It Saves The Croupy Children.

Seaview, Va.,—We have a splendid sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, and our customers coming from far and near speak of it in the highest terms. Many have said that their children would have died of croup if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy had not been given.—Kellum & Ourren.

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

TRANSPORTATION

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co
(LIMITED.)

Time Table No. 29, Taking Effect December 24th, 1896.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria daily except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday morning at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month, at 8 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer, will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer "Tees" leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this time table, at any time, without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JNO. IRVING, Manager.

Victoria & Sidney R'y.

Trians will run between Victoria and Sidney daily as follows:

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 4:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SATURDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....7:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....8:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

Leave Victoria at.....9:00 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Leave Sidney at.....10:15 a.m., 5:15 p.m.

OCEANIC Steamship Company
FOR
Hawaii, Samoa, New Zealand and Australia.

S.S. AUSTRALIA, for HONOLULU only, Tuesday, September 7th, at 2 p.m.
S.S. Mariposa sails Thursday, Sep. 16th, at 2 p.m.
Line to COOLGARDIE, Aust., and CAPE TOWN, South Africa.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agents, 114 Montgomery Street.
Freight Office, 327 Market St., San Francisco

TRANSPORTATION.

THERE IS ONLY ONE DIRECT ROUTE
—TO—
Eastern + Canadian and U.S. Points

You save time and money by travelling via the

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.
—AND—
SOO PACIFIC RAILWAY

The only line running through first class sleepers, dining and day coaches from

Pacific to Atlantic Without Change.

For full particulars as to rates, time, etc., apply to

E. J. COYLE, D. P. A., Vancouver. GEO. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and From All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, California.....Sep. 11
Allan Line, Laurentian.....Sep. 18
Dominion Line, Vancouver.....Sep. 18
Dominion Line, Scotsman.....Oct. 2
Beaver Line, Lake Superior.....Sep. 15
Beaver Line, Lake Winnipeg.....Sep. 29

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Etruria.....Sep. 11
Cunard Line, Campania.....Sep. 18
American Line, St. Paul.....Sep. 15
American Line, St. Louis.....Sep. 22
White Star Line, Teutonic.....Sep. 15
White Star Line, Britannic.....Sep. 22
Red Star Line, Kensington.....Sep. 15
Red Star Line, Westernland.....Sep. 22
Anchor Line, City of Rome.....Sep. 11
Anchor Line, Anchoria.....Sep. 18
North German Lloyd Line, Tarve..Sep. 14
North German Lloyd Line, Spree..Sep. 18

For rates, berths, tickets, and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Cor. Fort and Government streets, Victoria, General Steamship Agency.

NORTHERN PACIFIC
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

..TO..
Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, Kaslo Sandon, Grand Forks, Kettle River, Helena, Butte, St. Paul, Chicago, and all points East and South

..RUNS..
PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS, ELEGANT DINING CARS, UPHOLSTERED TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

The Quickest All-Rail Route
..TO..
ROSSLAND
KOOTENAI and KETTLE RIVER MINING DISTRICTS.

Only.....
22 HOURS TO SPOKANE
31 HOURS TO ROSSLAND
33 HOURS TO NELSON
36 HOURS TO KASLO and other points

Through tickets to Japan and China via the Northern Pacific Steamship Company. For full information, time cards, maps, etc., call on or address

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agent, 225 Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

Puget Sound & Alaska Steamship Co
TIME CARD No. 13.
Effective August 24th, 1897. Subject to Change Without Notice.

Str. City of Kingston

FROM TACOMA, DAILY (EXCEPT SATURDAY).

Leave Tacoma.....8:00 p.m.
Leave Seattle.....10:00 p.m.
Leave Port Townsend.....1:00 a.m.
Arrive Seattle.....9:45 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend.....12:45 a.m.
Arrive Victoria.....2:45 a.m.

FROM VICTORIA DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY).

Leave Victoria.....8:00 a.m.
Leave Port Townsend.....11:00 a.m.
Leave Seattle.....2:15 p.m.
Arrive Port Townsend.....10:45 a.m.
Arrive Seattle.....1:45 p.m.
Arrive Tacoma.....4:00 p.m.

WALTER OAKES, Superintendent.

Spokane Falls & Northern
Nelson & Fort Sheppard
Red Mountain Railways

The only all rail route without change of cars between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAIL EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave.		Arrive.
8:00 a.m.	Spokane	6:40 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Rossland	3:40 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Nelson	5:45 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

TRANSPORTATION.

Going to Chicago or Anywhere East?

If you are, see that your ticket from Minneapolis, St. Paul to Duluth reads via

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE
(C. ST. P., M. & O. RY.)

Three (3) First-Class Trains Leave Minneapolis and St. Paul for Chicago on arrival of trains from Victoria, as follows:

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 a.m.; St. Paul 8:15 a.m. Daily. Badger State Express. Has Parlor Car to Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 9 p.m., Chicago 9:55 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 6:15 p.m.; St. Paul, 6:55 p.m., except Sunday. Atlantic & Southern Express, has Wagner Buffet Sleeper and FREE Chair Car to Chicago. Arrive Chicago 8 p.m.

Leave Minneapolis 7:30 p.m., St. Paul 8:10 p.m Daily. Famous Northwestern Limited. Has Wagner Private Compartment and Sixteen Section Sleepers and Buffet Smoking Library Coaches to Chicago. Sleeper to Milwaukee, Breakfast in Dining Car before reaching Chicago. Arrive Milwaukee 7:50 a.m.; Chicago 9:30 a.m.

For Illustrated Folder FREE descriptive of Splendid Train Service via This Line, to Sioux City, Omaha, Kansas City, Duluth, Ashland, as well as to Milwaukee and Chicago. Call on your Home Agent or Address

T. W. TEASDALE, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul
W. H. MEAD, General Agent, 253 Washington Street, Portland, Ore
F. W PARKER, Commercial Agent, 606 First Avenue Seattle.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO R'Y.

S.S. "CITY of NANAIMO"
W. D. OWEN, Master.

Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Lv. Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wed'dy, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo....Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Sat'day, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board or at the company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store street.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

TIME TABLE NO. 28.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Monday, March 29th, 1897.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH.

	Daily	Sunday and Sunday
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	8:00	4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	11:48	7:35
Ar. Wellington	12:15	7:45

GOING SOUTH.

	Daily	Sunday and Sunday
	A. M.	P. M.
Lv Wellington for Victoria	8:15	4:15
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:48	4:50
Ar. Victoria	12:30	8:00

For rates and information apply at the Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. E. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co'y.

The Company's elegant steamers UMATILLA, CITY OF PUEBLA and WALLA WALLA, carrying H. B. M. Mails, leave VICTORIA, B. C., for San Francisco, at 8 p.m. Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31. Due at San Francisco, a.m., Aug. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, Sept. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Oct. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Nov. 3. Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B.C., at 9 a.m., July 30, Aug. 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29, Sept. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Oct. 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, Nov. 2. Due at Victoria, a.m., Aug. 2, 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, Sept. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, Oct. 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, Nov. 5.

The elegant steamers QUEEN, CITY OF TOPEKA and MEXICO leave VICTORIA for Alaska Aug. 7, 12, 22, 27, Sept. 6, 11, 21, 26. Due back at Victoria Aug. 18, 24, Sept. 3, 8, 18, 23, Oct. 3, 8. The Company reserves right to change, without previous notice, steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing.

R. P. RITHET & Co., Agts., Victoria, B.C.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P.S., Supt., Seattle, Washington.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts., S. F.

THE LIBRARY CAR ROUTE
ROCK BALLAST—NO DUST.
GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY
MEALS IN DINING CAR A LA CARTE.
America's Scenic Line.

THE DIRECT RAIL ROUTE
—TO—
KOOTENAY MINING COUNTRY.

Connections made at Duluth with NORTHERN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S MAGNIFICENT PASSENGER STEAMERS, FOR ALL POINTS EAST.

Shortest line to ST. PAUL, CHICAGO and the EAST.
Passengers have choice of morning or evening boat from Victoria.
OVERLAND....Leaves Seattle 4:00 p.m.
".....Arrives Seattle 10:05 a.m.
COAST LINE...Leaves Seattle 8:15 a.m.
"...Arrives Seattle 9:15 p.m.
For further information call on or address
A. L. STEVENS, Gen. Pass. Agt., G. N. R'y., Seattle. J. H. ROGERS, Agt., Victoria, B. C.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO'Y
Agents North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine).
Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents,
—IMPORTERS OF—
Japanese Rice, Silk and General Merchandise
Board of Trade Building, Victoria.

PROVINCIAL NEWS

Vancouver Swindler Sentenced to a Year's Imprisonment—Colonel Peterson Departs.

Preparation for the Forthcoming Agricultural Exhibition at Westminster.

Vancouver, Sept. 2.—A man calling himself Dr. Roberts, who gave bogus checks for his board bill at the Commercial hotel, was taken to Westminster yesterday, where he received a sentence of one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

Prof. Saunders is on his way to the Coast, accompanied by a party of British scientists, who have been attending the Toronto convention.

Ex-United States Consul Col. Peterson left for his home in Kentucky yesterday. On the eve of his departure numerous friends showed their appreciation of his many good qualities by tendering the Colonel a banquet.

L. M. Lapoint yesterday brought from the upper country 1,000 head of cattle for the market. Mr. Lapoint is bringing 2,000 sheep from Oregon to pasture on Fraser river islands.

Mr. Nosse, Japanese consul for Canada, has received a private letter from a friend in Japan in which it stated that Canadian Commissioner Anderson was being royally received in that country, and that he would receive a big reception at every place he visited in Japan.

The Dominion Developing and Mining Co., Vancouver, declared a dividend of one dollar and seventy-five cents per share to-day from the proceeds of the sale of 100,000 shares Golden Cache stock.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Yesterday Mr. James McNamara, one of the best known citizens, was incarcerated in the provincial jail for nonpayment of costs in the suit of the city vs. himself for an infraction of the health by-law, in which a conviction had been made a few weeks ago. Mr. McNamara, upon learning that a portion of the costs would go to the informant, asked for a return of the fine which he had paid, saying that he would go to jail for six months rather than let the informant get a part of the costs, and Mr. McNamara was straightway taken thence. However, it seems that the amount was ultimately paid after persuasion from his friends, and Mr. McNamara was released.

Preparations are being made for the forthcoming exhibition of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society, to be held in this city on Oct. 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th, and this should be one of the best, if not the very best, that has been held in this province, as the farmers have had an exceptionally good season for all kinds of crops.

NELSON.

Nelson, Aug. 30.—At a meeting of the city council this evening A. H. Clements resigned. The resignation was accepted without comment. Thereon hangs a tale. During the canvass for the municipal election Mr. Clements was one of the strongest supporters the successful candidates had, and as a slight compliment to him for the staunch support he had given them he was elected to the honorable position of city treasurer. Shortly afterwards he asked for two months' leave of absence from the arduous duties of his position (up to that time he had not received any city money). The leave was granted. Mr. Clements went east and left his partner in charge of his affairs here. During his absence the various saloon licenses in this city expired, and with the exception of three were allowed to run on sufferance until the license commission could get together and issue new licenses. Mr. Clements' house, the Merchants' Hotel, was one of the unfortunate trio, and owing to the arbitrary action of the mayor was compelled to close its doors. All of this was quite a surprise party to City Treasurer Clements when he returned recently to the city, as he could not see how "Brother John could have gone and done it." Mr. Clements' application for a liquor license was denied at the meeting of the license commission. His resignation as city treasurer probably hinged upon this fact.

A lengthy communication was received by the council to-night from Contractor Thomas Mallory, who stated that the city jail had been completed. His bid for the work was $1,838.50, and, according to his report, it had cost him $2,013.82, making a shortage of about $352. He asked that he be allowed the extra, for the reason that after his bid had been accepted the engineer changed the levels on him, and caused him to go two feet ten inches deeper, and making it necessary for him to remove 100 extra yards of rock. It was referred to the committee on public works.

STEVESTON.

(From our own correspondent.)

Steveston, Sept. 1.—Appeals have been intimated against Judge Pierson's decisions in the case of Dr. Soga and in the revenue tax cases. The result of both will be looked for with much interest. As already stated the revenue tax cases involve a total amount of about $900, and the fight will be between the Victoria council, who are the appellants, and the provincial government. Mr. G. E. Corbould, Q.C., is acting for the council.

Another case of great importance to our fishermen came before Judge Pierson to-day, arising out of the non-success of the season's fishing. The circumstances were as follows: Erickson, a boatbuilder and fisherman, got materials from Malcolm & Windsor (Ltd.), with which he built two substantial from the catch of the season. He sold got a net and other gear from the company, and he agreed to pay the whole fro mthe catch of the season. He sold one boat to Singer, another fisherman, who agreed to pay the price of his boat and other things he got from his season's catch of fish. Starkey served as boat puller for one and then for the other, and was to be allowed by them one-third of the value of the fish they caught. He got from both about $700 in cash, but there remains due him about $75. He got judgment against the fishermen for this amount, but he also seeks to hold Malcolm & Windsor liable for it, and alleges an implied contract with them to see him paid his third, as the fishermen have drawn nothing beyond "grub" allowances, and all the rest has gone against the previously incurred accounts. On these accounts it appears there are still considerable unpaid balances, and both boats and nets are held by the company to secure the payment of these balances. After argument the case was adjourned till Friday to allow Mr. Shoebotham, for the plaintiff, to put in references in support of his contention for implied contract. The decision in this case will rule a number of others. Mr. Senkler, barrister, of Vancouver, appeared for the company.

TRAIL NEWS NOTES.

Trail, Aug. 31.—David E. Kellogg, of Ballard, Wash., and Miss Lelia A. Stout, of Trail, were united in marriage Saturday evening at the residence of the bride's parents. Rev. Mr. Frost of the Beptist church was the officiating clergyman. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Stout, while Mr. Kellogg is a member of the firm of Donahue & Kellogg, operating a shingle mill at Ballard.

It is said that the new silver-lead stack at the smelter will be commenced in November.

Charged by his wife for cruelly beating and abusing her, Allen Morrison is just now hunting for bail in the sum of $25, in default of which he will spend four months in jail. After the beating the wife escaped and Morrison proceeded to look her up. She saw him coming and hurled a rock at him, striking him behind the ear and cutting quite a gash. In order to avoid presenting their domestic troubles to the public, Morrison pleaded guilty.

J. H. Fox will ship two carloads of ore to the Tacoma smelter in a few weeks from his group on Beaver creek. Work is being pushed on a nine foot ledge of solid ore, similar in appearance to the Le Roi ore. Of a number of assays the lowest has been $35 and the highest $78. The property is on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road, near Champion station, and consists of three claims, known as the Harper group.

AN INFLUENTIAL COMPANY.

Its Operations in British Columbia Will be Closely Watched.

The British Columbia and New Find Gold Fields Corporation, Limited, has been organized in London, Eng. The company is capitalized for £500,000. The local directors are: Hon. J. H. Turner, Messrs. R. P. Rithet, T. B. Hall and Col. Prior, all of Victoria. Premier Turner is secretary. The company will work in harmony with the B. C. Gold Fields, Limited, which owns the Ymir, on Wild Horse creek, and a large interest in the Ruth, near London. This corporation has been formed to carry on the usual business of an exploration, finance and agency corporation in British Columbia or elsewhere. It will devote its attention to acting as the London agent for local companies, and introducing the shares of approved mines on the London and continental markets. By this means the shares of the important British Columbia mines may be dealt in in London in the same manner as are those of the principal South African mines. It is confidently anticipated that there will accrue to this corporation a large and profitable business of financing and raising working capital for the best local mines.

We do not know if the corporation is going into the "concession" business in this province, but take occasion to remark that the electors do not forget and will not forgive the Cassiar job at the last session of the legislative assembly and will not tolerate any more legislation of a similar kind.—Nelson Miner.

BOUGHT THE VELVET.

Sir Charles Tupper's Company Owns the Sophie Mountain Claim.

The Miner is authorized to announce the purchase of the Velvet mineral claim on Sophie mountain by the New Gold Field Company of British Columbia (Sir Charles Tupper's London company) for the price of $62,500, the sum of $12,500 being paid in cash and the remainder in fully paid £1 shares. It is one of the most important mining deals made in or near this camp for some time.

The Velvet was owned by O. Jeldness and Jeff. Lewis, both well known in this community. It was located by them last year, and is situated on the west side of Sophie mountain, near the well known Victory and Triumph, and five miles southwest of Rossland. The claim has recently been visited by many mining men and has never failed to arouse their admiration. The showing on it of high grade copper is one of the finest ever seen in this or any other mining country.

Messrs. Jeldness and Lewis yesterday received the congratulations of many friends. They were also the owners of the Victory and Triumph, and they are among the most fortunate men in the camp.

The New Gold Fields of British Columbia was organized in London last spring. Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., is chairman, and it has an authorized capital of £250,000, of which £44,700 has been subscribed at par. Mr. Bogle's company is called the Kootenay Gold Fields Syndicate. It has an authorized capital of £20,000, and is formed for the purpose of floating mines in the English market.—Rossland Miner.

A hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to chronic bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be found than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effect is immediate and the result permanent.

Women with pale, colorless faces, who feel weak and discouraged, will receive both mental and bodily vigor by using Carter's Iron Pills, which are made for the blood, nerves and complexion.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

TRAIL TO PENTICTON

Survey of the Columbia & Western Being Hurried—Construction in the Spring.

Heinze's Path Is the New Gateway Across the Divide to Christina Lake.

Trail, Aug. 31.—The survey of the Columbia & Western from Trail to Penticton has excited much interest in all the camps of the district. The rapidity with which it is proposed to push the work will see all the topographical and other maps completed before winter closes, so that the work of construction can proceed in the spring. Twenty thousand acres of land per mile is the subsidy which Mr. Heinze will receive. The entire distance to Penticton is 200 miles.

Heinze Pass is the new gateway across the divide to Christina lake, through which the Penticton road will be surveyed. It is so named because Mr. Heinze's engineers discovered it, and thereby overcame the greatest obstacle in the construction of the entire road. At the same time it made accessible a country which had hitherto been considered almost useless for railroad purposes, because of the hight mountains; in fact, the Canadian Pacific railroad surveyors at one time reported it as impassable, and did not even outline a probable route through it. The lowest pass they succeeded in finding was 7,500 feet, while Heinze's engineers discovered an opening which represents a climb of only 4,000 feet. The whole country is a succession of hills, and a large portion of it is altogether unexplored.

It is a peculiar break in the mountains, running in just the opposite direction from the one sought, that will let the Penticton road through. From Robson the Columbia river turns from its northeasterly course and runs almost due west for perhaps eight miles before it takes a course northwesterly for the same distance, broadening into what is called Lower Arrow lake. From this lake to Christina lake is a distance of about 30 miles, and just in the centre of this area is the divide from which flows Dog creek, to the northwest, entering Arrow lake, and McCrea creek, to the southwest, into Christina lake. It is along these streams that the most difficult portion of the Penticton road will find its grade.

The C. P. R. engineers, instead of following the south tributary of Dog creek, ran their line along one running almost due west, with the intention of reaching Kettle river, but the high grades were in the way, and no pass short of 7,500 feet could be found. Heinze's men made two trips, with better results. Naturally, they were looking for an opening in the mountains east and west, but instead they found one running due north and south. They called it Heinze Pass, and it is thirteen miles in length. When the mouth is reached a sharp turn is made, and the distance is retraced on the other side of the mountain, until the head of McCrea creek brings the road on a gradual decline to Christina lake. Then the most difficult section of the whole Penticton road is covered, and the road runs down the east side of Christaina lake to Cascade City, across Christina creek, and along the north bank of the Kettle river. The North Fork is crossed, and the road will then run through a comparatively rolling country until Penticton, the destination, is reached.

A glance at the map makes this roundabout route seem almost unnecessary, because the old Dewdney trail runs direct from Cascade City to Rossland, at the foot of Christina lake, in almost a straight line, and the distance is only 18 miles. But it is not so smooth as it looks, and a close examination reveals the fact that a tramway was the best that could be built, because of the steep grades, and this would necessitate quite a number of switchbacks.

Efforts will be made to complete the survey in less that four months. There will be two parties of perhaps 18 men each, and they will commence surveying from the summit, in order to finish that portion first, and thereby avoid heavy snows. Then the line from Dog creek to Robson, a distance of about 16 miles, will be surveyed, thus making a direct line from from Trail to Penticton. From Robson to Trail the rails are now being laid to standard gauge, and it has been stated that as soon as the work is completed the tracks to Rossland, a distance of 14 miles, will be widened. The ties are already laid for a standard gauge track, but some of the curves will have to be straightened, and there will be more or less widening to do. The undertaking will involve quite a little expense, as heavier rails must be laid.

Mr. Heinze has five years from March, 1898, in which to complete the road to Penticton, and, for it, under the charter of the Columbia & Western, he will receive a subsidy from the government of 20,000 acres of land for each mile of road, or, all told, for the 200 miles, 400,000 acres.

One of the survey parties is now at Dog creek, in charge of Engineer Sullivan, and as soon as they are underway he will return and organize the second party.

CARIBOO DIVIDEND.

Sixteenth Distribution of $16,000—Amount Paid to Date, $173,000.

The Cariboo Mining, Milling & Smelting Company has declared a dividend of 2 per cent., which will result in the distribution of $16,000 among the stockholders. The dividend is payable next Monday, September 6, and the transfer books of the company will close September 4 and reopen September 8. This is the sixteenth dividend declared by the company, and when paid will make a total of $173,000 in round numbers which the company has paid its stockholders. Some of the earlier dividends were only 1 per cent.

The mine is reported in a prosperous condition. The new air compressor, which was recently installed, is working in a satisfactory manner, and it is the expectation of the directors that other and larger dividends will follow in the near future.—Spokane Review.

4 FOUR GENERATIONS HAVE USED "BABY'S OWN SOAP" AND ITS SALE IS STEADILY INCREASING.

Have you tried it?

The Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mfrs. Montreal.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria, September 2.

But little change is noticeable in the prices quoted in the city markets. In flour there has been no change. It continues firm in the advance recently made. The high price in this line, of course, affects all other branches of produce, and in consequence all lines of feed and produce are still quoted as high as before. In corn an advance of $1 per ton has taken place. The fruit market is busy, but there is too much fruit on the market for a high price to be maintained. Meats remain unchanged in price, and no change is looked for at present. The prices current in the local markets are as follows:

Wheat, per ton	**$35 to $37.50**
Barley, per ton	**$28 to $30**
Middlings, per ton	**$20 to $22**
Bran, per ton	**$18 to $20**
Ground feed, per ton	**$26 to $30**
Corn, whole	$26 to $20
Corn, cracked	$27 to $30
Oatmeal, per 10 pounds	**45 to 50c.**
Rolled oats, (Or. or N. W.)	3c.
Rolled oats (B. & K.), 7lb. sacks	25c.
New potatoes, per lb.	1c.
Cabbage	1½c.
Cauliflower, per head	10c. to 12½c
Corn, ped doz	15c.
Hay, baled, per ton	$15 to $16
Straw, per bale	50c. to 75c.
Onions, per lb	3c. to 4c.
Bananas	25c. to 35c.
Lemons (California)	25c. to 35c.
Apples, per lb	3c. to 5c.
Pears	5c.
Oranges, Cal. seedlings	40c. to 50c.
Grapes	10c. to 12c.
Tomatoes	5c.
Plums	1c. to 2c.
Peaches	6c. to 8c.
Pineapples	25c. to 45c.
Watermelons	40c. to 50c.
Muskmelons	25c. to 35c
Fish—small	8c. to 10c.
Eggs, Island, fresh, per doz.	25c. to 30c.
Eggs, Manitoba	20c.
Butter, creamery, per lb.	25c.
Butter, Delta creamery, per lb.	30c.
Butter, fresh,	20c. to 25c.
Cheese, Canadian	15c. to 20c.
Cheese, California	20c.
Hams, American, per lb.	16c. to 18c.
Hams, Canadian, per lb.	16c
Bacon, American, per lb.	15c. to 18c.
Bacon, rolled, per lb.	12c. to 16c
Bacon, long clear, per lb.	12½c.
Bacon, Canadian, per lb.	14c. to 16c
Shoulders	14c.
Lard	12½c. to 15c
Sides beef, per lb.	8c. to 9c.
Meats—beef, per pound	10c. to 15c.
Veal	8c. to 15c.
Mutton, per pound	10½c. to 15c
Mutton, whole	8c. to 9c.
Pork, sides, fresh, per lb.	8½c.
Chickens, per pair	$1.00 to $1.50

"My boy came home from school one day with his hand badly lacerated and bleeding, and suffering great pain," says Mr. E. J. Schall, with Meyer Bros.' Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo. "I dressed the wound and applied Chamberlain's Pain Balm freely. All pain ceased and in a remarkably short time it healed without leaving a scar. For wounds, sprains, swellings and rheumatism, I know of no medicine or prescription equal to it. I consider it a household necessity."

For sale by all druggists. Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Co.

NOTICE.

To Prospectors, Miners and Holders of Mineral Claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company's land grant, FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice, the Railway Company will sell their rights to minerals (except coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months, without interest. Present holders of Mineral Claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring Surface and Mineral Rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their Claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897.

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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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BACK FROM SKAGWAY

Steamer Danube Returns from Her Northern Trip Early This Morning.

Some of the Customs Officials and Mounted Police Had a Hard Time of It.

Every Canadian Horse Is Taxed by the American Customs Officers.

The steamer Danube returned early this morning from her voyage to Skagway Bay and Dyea. On her arrival at Dyea the collector of customs for Alaska was there, and he arranged for the management of the port's customs business. The unpleasantness of the Danube's experience on her last trip was straightened out satisfactorily. Mr. Jones, the collector in charge at Dyea, who attempted to seize the Danube, was superseded by Mr. Floyd, a gentleman who is not likely to follow his predecessor's example, and get himself and others into trouble by his rashness.

The custom house is now officially established at Skagway, and everything worked smoothly, excepting the imposition of $30 per head on horses, which is being demanded and collected on Canadian horses whether they are landed for use in American or Canadian territory.

The people having Canadian horses on board the Danube, not understanding why they should pay this $30, objected to pay this imposition, as they considered it. In consequence the Danube was detained about twenty-four hours, the customs people not allowing freight or horses to be landed until the duty was paid.

The Danube started south on Saturday, August 28, exactly a week from the day she left the inner harbor on her journey northward. On Sunday she passed the steamer George W. Elder bound southward, and soon after a steamer which they thought was the Rosalie—she was too far away to make out her name. The dull, misty weather had by this time developed into a heavy rain, and the fog hid everything. About noon on Monday Inverness was reached, and a stop of about an hour was made at that place to take on water. Towards evening, when Heartley Bay was reached, the weather became very bad, and owing to the heavy weather a stay of about seven hours was made there. Queen Charlotte Sound was entered on Tuesday evening, when the steamer George E. Starr was passed, heavily laden with freight and passengers. The day following the Danube dropped anchor in Alert Bay, and about 5:30 a.m. the steamer was put on the beach and her hull thoroughly scraped and cleaned. She left that port early in the afternoon, and arrived here about 2 o'clock this morning.

The passengers who came down on the Danube from Skagway were T. R. E. McInnes, the Canadian customs official at that point, and W. Tolmie and Frank Clay, who sailed north on the steamer Danube on the voyage preceding this one with Mr. Hulbert's party. They have had all they want of the Skagway trail, and say "they'll never go there any more." G. E. Jorgensen, who has been surveying for a projected railway, and H. Leonard and J. S. Marlow, two men who have been engaged in packing, also came down.

Mr. McInnes went north with the Canadian customs party and was stationed at Skagway, his duties being to warn those going in that they would be required to pay duty on arriving at Tagish lake, where the remainder of the party were stationed, and to give those desiring it all information regarding the customs tariff and everything pertaining to the customs. Mr. McInnes will not return to Skagway, as he says he has completed his work.

This duty of $30 per head on Canadian cattle, he says, is working a great deal of hardship on those going in. It is being rigidly enforced, and no one is allowed to take a horse through to the Canadian territory in bond, unless it goes in without carrying anything, which would render it useless, as it is for the arduous journey over the trail to the Canadian territory that the horses are required. A duty of $30 is placed on each and every horse, irrespective of value.

Mr. McInnes says the journey over the trail is an awful one, and when the Canadian customs officers went in they suffered terrible hardships. The party got separated through some cause or another, and some of the officers were compelled to go on very short rations for about four days. When they were found by the others, who had fallen in with a company of mounted police, they were almost starved, and their hands and feet were badly cut and swollen from contact with the jagged rocks.

Seven of the mounted police contingent who went up on the steamer Islander suffered severely also. They went in light and ran short of provisions. When they reached Tagish lake they were more dead than alive, and their hands all raw and feet blistered all over by the hard journey.

Mr. McInnes is of the opinion that arrangements will soon be made to transfer the collection of duties to the Northwest mounted police, the same as is done at Fort Cudahy. He does not report any trouble in collecting the duties, but when he left the officers had just arrived at Tagish lake, and nothing had been heard from them since their arrival there by him.

ON THE TRAIL.

Engineer Lauderdale of the Danube Tells of What He Saw.

While the Danube was anchored at Skagway Bay discharging her freight first assistant engineer James Lauderdale took a walk for about twelve miles up the Skagway trail, and in the course of his journey he saw many Victorians, of whose doings he speaks as follows:

"I met the Kingsley party encamped some twelve miles up the trail. They are all well, but have had misfortune with their horses. They have lost one and the other two have met with mishaps which will render them unfit for work until they recover."

Travelling on the trail Mr. Lauderdale says, is slow, and the trail is so narrow that pack trains cannot pass one another. In the event of any hitch in the advanced trains, it means that those behind must patiently wait until the difficulties are straightened out. A few days ago as many as 250 horses and many men were at a standstill for several hours, owing to a horse in front having become mired. New trails have been cut, but they are so badly cut up in a day or two, owing to the state of the weather, that they are soon as bad as the old trail.

The death rate among the horses is a very high one, and all along the trail are to be found horses with their legs broken which have been abandoned by their owners. Numbers of horses are lost daily, some by drowning, others by falling over the precipices which are to be found all along the trail, others succumbing to the awful treatment meted out to them. Those men who can shoe a horse need not go to Clondyke to start making their fortunes, for $6 is being paid for shoeing horses, and a nail brings 15 cents. Horses sell from $100 to $250, and it is hard to get them at those prices.

Were it earlier in the season Mr. Lauderdale thinks that the awful stench from the rapidly decomposing bodies of the dead horses scattered along the trail would cause a plague. Among the miners, he said, there is a general tone of harmony, and each is willing to help the other. The work on the trail had been suspended, but was resumed shortly before the Danube left, under the direction of Scovell, the correspondent of the New York World, who had just returned from Juneau with two tons of dynamite, with which he proposed to blast the dangerous portions of rock on the trail. The committee which was organized recently at Skagway will not permit any pack trains to go over the trail until the work is completed. About a thousand men have agreed to work on the trail, and it is thought it will be ready in about ten days.

Anton Henderson, who had just returned from the other side of the summit, told Mr. Lauderdale that the condition of the trail there was something terrible, and if the men rushing in had not in a measure lost their senses and become so infatuated with their lust for gold they would shrink with horror when they saw the horses. Some of the poor animals were literally a mass of raw flesh. Their legs were all cut and swollen, and there was just a little life left in them. Then, when no further work can be had from them, they are turned loose to die from hunger.

Dr. Richardson and his party are at Tagish lake, but very few of the others who went up on the Danube or Islander have got more than fifteen or twenty miles in. The owners of the little saw mill on Tagish lake are charging from $75 to $125 for lumber with which to build boats. The Hurlburt party are thirteen miles along the trail, perfectly happy and in their glory. For some reason the Victoria and Nanaimo parties are away ahead of the others. There is a strong feeling at Skagway in favor of the Stickeen route, and if they thought there was a chance of getting up the river many of the men would turn back and try that route. Should the Tesin lake trail get boggy it would be easy to change the trail to go around the soft places, but on the Skagway trail this is impossible.

I met John Grant and his party on the trail, but I can scarcely see how they can move the government outfits with the trail in its present condition, but they are hopeful.

The wages paid at Skagway average $5 a day, and the general business of the place is excellent. Men who realize that it is impossible to cross the pass have sold their outfits, gone to work for others, and are building log cabins and generally preparing to put in the winter there. Others will try to cross on the snow.

The weather at the lake has been unfavorable, the rain delaying the men considerably. It snowed on the summit on August 20th. An outside estimate of the number of men who will get across the trail before the lake freezes over is 10 per cent.

SUCCESSFUL VICTORIANS.

Men Who Are Making Good Headway Along the Trail.

A letter from Skagway says: Dave Spencen came in from the lake. He and his partners, Todd, Roach and Macrae, got through to Lake Bennett some days ago, and are having their boat built. Dr. Richardson and Dick Shaw have started down the river. The Casey-Carmody party have part of their goods across the summit, and will have pretty easy work.

AT SKAGWAY.

Vigilance Committee Have a Couple of Cases Under Consideration.

According to passengers who arrived down on the steamer Danube, the Skagway Vigilance Committee have had two cases to work one. A man named Johnston, of Seattle, and T. Getz, of San Francisco, had a dispute over some lumber. Johnston grabbed a shotgun and aimed it at Getz, the latter, however, knocking the gun out of Johnston's hands before he had time to discharge it. Johnston was fined $150.

On the 27th inst. a belt containing $1,400 in gold was stolen from one of the tents. The committee had not, up to the time the Danube left, got a clue to the thief.

BRITISH COLUMBIA FRUIT

Sent to Winnipeg Market in a Very Bad Condition.

The Winnipeg Commercial says: Mr. Stacy, an agent of the British Columbia Fruit Exchange, arrived in Winnipeg last Thursday with a carload of plums, which were handled by the Macpherson Fruit Co. here. The plums were not at all in good condition when opened out, and consequently they had to sell at low prices, while some boxes were so badly off quality as to be practically unsalable. The quality of the fruit is evidently all right, but the trouble is in the handling. There were several varieties of plums in the lot, including red, green and yellow varieties, and some of the fruit appeared to have been very fine quality before it got out of condition. The plums were shipped in the ordinary four basket crate, but instead of being packed in the baskets with paper between each layer, as is done with the California fruits, they were simply thrown in the baskets at random. This left the plums loose to knock about with the jolting of the car, causing them to arrive here in a bruised and spotted condition. It is very probable that the plums, or some of them, may have been held too long before shipping here, or were not carefully handled by the pickers. The plums were shipped in a first-class, new refrigerator car, specialy designed for the fruit trade, and made good time, so that the trouble was not with the transportation facilities. It is in the interests of the British Columbia fruit growers to tell them the straight truth, namely, that they will have to handle their fruit so as to deliver it here in as good condition as the fruit from the Pacific coast states, if they wish to sell to advantage in this market. The Commercial would prefer to see our prairie districts supplied with fruit grown in Canada, and it would only be doing an injury to the British Columbia growers to mislead them in the matter. It will be doing them a better service to tell them at once that their fruit has not been handled in the past in a proper way to permit of shipping long distances, though it may be all right for close by trade.

Plums and peaches from the U. S. Pacific coast are reaching this market in splendid condition, and though cars are arriving daily, Winnipeg dealers have so far not been able to keep up with the demand. An unsound plum or peach may not be found in a large number of boxes. One car of Washington state plums handled a day or two after the British Columbia plums arrived contained only two boxes off quality, and those were not very badly off. The British Columbia growers will have to compete with this class of fruit if they wish to find a profitable market here. Soft and spotted fruit can only be handled at a loss to the shippers.

SUFFERED A PAINFUL INJURY.

P. J. O'Farrel the Victim of a Peculiar Accident.

P. J. O'Farrel is confined to his room as the result of painful injuries received in a peculiar manner last Sunday evening. He was running down the railroad track towards the Great Northern depot to catch a train. A switch engine was behind him, and as he was not sure whether it was on the track on which he was running, he kept his eyes more upon the headlight behind than the track ahead, with the result that he came with great force into collision with the handle of a switch, inflicting an exceedingly painful cut and knocking him insensible. Bystanders saw him fall, and aid was quickly summoned. He was carried to the hotel, where he was attended by Dr. Luhn. Six stitches were necessary to close the wound. Mr. O'Farrel will be confined to his bed for a few days, but the wound will cause him no inconvenience beyond considerable pain while healing.—Spokesman-Review.

AN EXPERT ON ADVERTISING.

Never Wastes Money on Posters, Dodgers and Hand-Bills.

"I never in my life used such a thing as a poster or dodger or hand-bill. My plan for twenty years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up as I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a paper of 500 circulation for 5,000 dodgers or posters.

"If I wanted to sell cheap jewellery or run a gambling scheme I might use posters, but I would not insult a decent reading public with hand-bills.

"The class of people who read them are too poor to look for support in mercantile affairs. I deal directly with the publisher. I say to him:

"How long will you let me run a column of matter through your paper for $100 or $500 as the case may be? I let him do the figuring, and if I think he is not trying to make more than his share, I give him the copy. I lay aside the profits on a particular line of goods for advertising purposes.

"At first I laid aside $3,000; last year I laid aside and spent $40,000. I have done better this year, and shall increase that sum as the profits warrant it. I owe my success to newspapers, and to them I freely give a certain profit of my yearly business."—John Wanamaker in the Fourth Estate.

"I'd like to see a man kiss me!" she said with considerable spirit.

"Well," he replied, thoughtfully, "as a spectacle I think you would find it disappointing. The value of a kiss does not lie in the looks of it, you know. However, if you feel that way about it I would suggest that you stand over here and look in the mirror. There, that's just it."

"You horrid thing!" she exclaimed just about half a minute later.

Afterward she confessed to her dearest friend that she was so preoccupied that even then she did not see any one kiss her, but she was pretty well convinced in her own mind that some one did.—Chicago Post.

BIRTH.

STEWART—At 34 Belleville street, on August 26th, the wife of James Stewart of a son.



Do You Use It?

It's the best thing for the hair under all circumstances. Just as no man by taking thought can add an inch to his stature, so no preparation can make hair. The utmost that can be done is to promote conditions favorable to growth. This is done by Ayer's Hair Vigor. It removes dandruff, cleanses the scalp, nourishes the soil in which the hair grows, and, just as a desert will blossom under rain, so bald heads grow hair, when the roots are nourished. But the roots must be there. If you wish your hair to retain its normal color, or if you wish to restore the lost tint of gray or faded hair use

Ayer's Hair Vigor.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F S Barnard, J A Mara, J A Thomson, M Leon, C Spencer, Mrs Bajus, Thos Spain, Mark Gesee, S J Russell, J Beaton, Mrs Corbett, Mrs MacLaughlin, H Ferry, D M Marchant, G T White, F German, Miss Angus, Mrs Phipps, W Lazier, W N Patton, P W Patterson, Mrs Obernouser sr, Mrs Obernouser jr, T Johnson, M Muir, Master Phipps, A S Henderson, C Brash, J Boyd, J Sparrow, V Christian, C H Seegman, G F Thomas, F Nicholl, A W Hardie, H J Stewart, F R Phillips, O Miller, H E Newlin.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—T P Good, C S Aiken, Miss Rogers, F W Fawcett, F N Kallock, W F Churchman, W N Mescove, T W Hoover, Mrs Hoover, J F Conners, J Sherrick, G Sherrick, J Stever, G McLean, Mrs McLean, A J Armstrong, J C Kinney, J W Arthur, H Hunter, J Farr, M L Miles, S Weller, J S Schweitzer, C F Scott, E C Niles, Mrs Niles, Mrs Rogers, T H Scoville, Mrs Prascall, J Fuller, M Olsen, E Thompson, E Peterson, J Carr, C Gladstone.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Order E A M, Order T Y L K, Kwong On Long, Carter Hall & Baker, D Spencer, Imperial Oil Co, Bessinger & Co, J Earsman, A J Clyde & Co, A & W. Wilson, G Longpre, B C Electric Ry, Small & Piddock, B C Steam Dye Works, R P Rithet & Co, W J B Cowell, J H Todd & Son, McClary & Co, Dom Exp Co.

Per steamer City of Kingston from the Sound—H Young & Co, G & McC, G A Richardson, Weiler Bros, J Boyd & Co, H Mansell, R Baker & Son, B C Fur Co, L Russell, J Simon, Valo & Brooks, McFarland & Co, J Hutcheson & Co, P T Patton & Co, D R Pottinger, J Wilson & Co, J J Penn, Brackman & Ker, Langley & H Bros, E G Prior & Co.

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G. A. KIRK,

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